The New-York Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Change in the Lecompton Tactics in the Senate—The Mobile Cotton Committee—The Paraguay Difficulties—Angry Debate in Executive Session on the Nomination of Cooke, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 8—

Mr. Green's notice of his intention to press a vote on the Kansas bill in the Senate on Monday marks a change in the Lecompton tactics which indicates that the Lecomptonites are alarmed at the effect of the debate on the country, and are accordingly desirous to check it.

The growing conviction of the people that civil war would follow the attempt to force Kansas into the Union, is bringing letters innumerable here since Mr. Seward's speech, urging the Lecomptonites to pause—insure the necessity for precipitancy. It is doubtful if the question can be taken next week.

Probably no report will be made from the House Mobile Committee for some time to come, as under the rules that Committee cannot report until called to do it, except by unanimous consent. If nothing occurs to change the programme, however, Mr. Howard will to-morrow introduce as a privileged question a resolution instructing the Select Committee to make speedy inquiry into the facts hitherto evaded by the majority's evasion of the order of the House. The chances are decidedly in favor of its success.

Letters from Mr. Pearson of Indiana indicate that he will hereafter sustain the Lecompton swindle. Senator of Pennsylvania it is said will do the same. The latter has been considered uncertain from the beginning. Seward's resolution of inquiry into Executive bribes evidently should have been adopted.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to report a joint resolution authorizing the President to use the naval forces to compel the adjustment of the difficulties with Paraguay. It will undoubtedly be readily adopted.

The Senate had a long secret session to-day, over the nomination of Cook as Postmaster at Chicago. There was no vote. The impression is, however, that Cook will be confirmed on the next effort—the majority refusing to await the arrival of documents which should insure his rejection. The debate was very angry and unpleasant. S.

[BY THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 8.

The Senate was in Executive session to-day two hours and a half on the nomination of Mr. Cook as Postmaster of Chicago. The debate was earnest and exciting, but no question was taken in consequence of the absence of a quorum.

Hon. Isaac Cook presented in the House, to-day, a petition for a Bankrupt Law, numerously signed by merchants of New-York; also, three petitions for a Bankrupt Law, from merchants and brokers, to the number of three hundred and fifty.

Colonel L. Cheever, of Portland, Me., formerly Assistant Surveyor in Sanders' Pacific Railroad party, died suddenly here last night. He leaves a family in Portland.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 8.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety of amending the law punishing the crimes of desertion by soldiers of the United States Army. Passed.

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution providing for printing 10,000 copies of the Patent Office Report of last year. Laid over.

Mr. BIGLER intimated that he would call for a direct vote on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution on Monday next.

Mr. BENJAMIN resumed his speech on the Kansas question. He referred to the extraordinary statement of the Senator from South Carolina, charging the North with breaking its plighted faith, and plundering the South by means of National Banks and tariffs. It was not the North that repudiated the compact of 1787, or the Compromise of 1820, and as to National Banks and Tariffs, he showed from the records that the greatest statesman of the South (CALHOUN) supported the very tariff he (HAMMOND) complained of, and also voted for a National Bank, and supported internal improvements. Referring to Mr. HAMMOND's estimate of the relative resources of the North and South, he said that the hay crop of the United States surpassed in value the whole cotton crop of the South; and to the taunt that Northern laborers were slaves, he replied that his own father was a laborer, and other gentlemen on that floor stood in the same category, and asked if they were to be insulted as the sons of slaves? Mr. BENJAMIN then passed to Kansas affairs, showing the inconsistency of the advocates of the Lecompton Constitution. The President bases the legality of that Constitution on the Kansas-Nebraska Act; Mr. BUCHANAN himself, in different messages, contending that the sovereignty of Kansas is vested in the sovereignty of the States to be admitted by Congress alone. The Senator from Tennessee places it in the people of Kansas, independent of the Territorial Legislature, and independent of the enabling act; while the Senator from Georgia asserts it to be in the Territorial Legislature. He (DOOLITTLE) contended that if the sovereignty resided in the people, the Topeka Constitution is a legal instrument. He then examined the claims of the two Constitutions—Topeka and Lecompton—contending that the latter was invalid, because the Kansas-Nebraska act conferred no powers to call a Convention, while the former grew out of a revolutionary appeal to the people themselves, and was perfectly legal. In answer to the question, "Why didn't the Free-State men of Kansas, if in the majority, vote for delegates to the Convention?" he showed, by numerous familiar facts, that in many cases they couldn't vote, in consequence of several counties being disfranchised; and that they had been solemnly assured that the Constitution would be submitted to the approval of the people. This assurance was given by Governor WALKER, as well as by President BUCHANAN in his message and through his organ, Messrs. WALKER and STANBERY. He denied the correctness of the President's assertion that when the Slavery clause was submitted, all who voted that was necessary. There were many other questions, besides Know-Nothing, the clause requiring the Governor to be a citizen for twenty years, &c. He further denied that the Slavery clause was the only issue submitted. Mr. DOOLITTLE then sketched the current of events since it was first proposed to repeal the Missouri Compromise—instancing the Atchison meetings in Missouri which passed resolutions that Missouri would extend her institutions over Kansas, at whatever cost of blood, and contending that these meetings, as well as the Lecompton Constitution itself, were the direct fruit of that repeal. The programme of these meetings was carried out in full—Missourians, with bowie-knives and revolvers, invaded Kansas, usurped the Legislature, and in three short weeks enacted the whole code of Missouri. There stands the appalling fact, and no mantle of charity is wide enough to cover it. One more act only is wanting. Pass this act, and history will declare that in the same year when Russia emancipates her serfs, Republican America, trampling on her principles of Independence, imposes a Constitution on her Territories establishing Slavery.

Here the Senate ceased the House deficiency printing bill.

Mr. FOSTER of Connecticut, said he would never give his assent to the admission of another Slave State north of 36° 30'. He considered himself bound by the ordinance of 1787, and would never recognize its repeal. Referring to the seventh article of the Lecompton Constitution, asserting the right of property in slaves, he said that the principle enunciated was a reproach to the age. It would have been out rageous to have incorporated such a principle even in a Constitution made for a Southern State. He alluded to the clause in the Bill of Rights declaring that no free negro shall live in the Territory, and thought it a strange clause to exist in a Republican Constitution.

Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, reminded him that the same provision exists in the Topeka Constitution.

Mr. FOSTER was not advised that the Topeka Constitution had been received by the Senate; he didn't believe it contained such a clause. There is no question, he continued, that, by the Lecompton Constitution, free negroes must be killed.

Mr. GREEN asked if the Senator contended that free negroes entering the Free States, having provisions forbidding them, as Illinois, for instance, must be killed.

Mr. FOSTER—The Lecompton Constitution says as much. It says that no freeman can be exiled, and that no free negro can live there.

Mr. GREEN—The Senator's argument is absurd.

Mr. TRUMBULL explained that the law of Illinois provided for a free negro. It was not in the Constitution. The law disposed of him.

Mr. GREEN—How?

Mr. TRUMBULL—Hires him out.

Mr. GREEN—Kansas will do the same.

Mr. FOSTER proceeded, reading the clause providing for a change in the Constitution, and contending that the direct meaning is that the people may alter everything but the Slavery clause. Slavery is to be perpetual. Establish that Constitution, and Slavery can never be abolished, except by the consent of every slaveholder in the State.

Mr. MASON asked if the Senator understood that Congress has the power to look into the State Constitution with the view of investigating the provisions of persons held in servitude. He (MASON) asked for the information of his people, as to the Senator's views.

Mr. FOSTER explained that if the Territory has with its local principles at war with the principles of liberty, Congress had the right to reject it.

Mr. MASON said the reply threw a flood of light on the principles of the Republican Party. If he understood the Senator, Congress had the power to decide whether a government was republican in form; and that if it established it was not republican—

Mr. FOSTER did not think his language was susceptible of such an inference. He repeated that where a Territory applied for admission, with a Constitution at war with the plainest principles of liberty, he could not call it republican, and would not admit it.

Mr. MASON—Not republican!

Mr. FOSTER—Not republican because not recognizing the principles of freedom. He was not prepared to go to the extreme extent that a State may be excluded on the ground alone that it recognized Slavery. Mr. FOSTER concluded by saying that he would not vote for the bill. He considered it an atrocious and high-handed act of usurpation to impose the Constitution on the people of Kansas. It was outrageous—infamous. The people of Kansas repudiate it—they scorn its very name, its principles, its origin,—and so do I.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 8.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Louisiana, offered resolutions of inquiry into the facts attending the seizure by the French Government of the bark *Adriatic*. The resolutions also provide for redress to the owners of the bark, and for the prevention of similar proceedings. Mr. TAYLOR contended that no court of a foreign country has the right to condemn an American vessel for a failure to carry lights, in the absence of American law requiring such a practice. The act of France was an attack upon our sovereignty and an infringement of the law of nations. He thought that, owing to the important principles involved, immediate steps should be taken by the Government relative to this matter.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill appropriating $240,000 to pay the deficiency in the printing bills of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses, was passed.

The House then took up the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. BOCOCK replied to Mr. MILSON, contending that a legitimate construction of the Kansas-Nebraska bill did not encourage Territorial "sovereignty," and that the Lecompton Constitution was the work of the people of Kansas.

Mr. BOCOCK criticised the President's Special Message, and denounced the Lecompton Constitution as the creature of fraud and the legitimate fruits of Slavery. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Monday, March 8.

BOOKS OF BILL.

By Mr. MATHER, to incorporate the New-York Pure Milk Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. HALSTED, to repeal section ten of the laws of 1846. To equalize taxation.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the American College of Medical Science.

To incorporate the Committee on Education of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

To prevent prize-fighting.

Mr. DIVEN had consent to report a complete bill to increase the number of notaries public in New-York City to 400.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate took up the Kansas concurrent resolutions, and a lengthy debate took place upon them.

The Senate adjourned without taking any question.

ASSEMBLY.....ALBANY, Monday, March 8.

Several members asked leave to record their votes on the Kansas resolutions, passed on Saturday night.

Several petitions were presented. Among them were a number in favor of tolling railroads; closing canal locks on Sundays; and regulating railroad freight.

BILLS REPORTED.

To extend the charter of the Westchester Insurance Company.

To amend the charter of the city of Brooklyn.

The annual report of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum was presented.

The resolution condemning the inefficient quality of the muskets furnished the State of New-York by the United States Government was adopted.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. DAVIES, to test the purity of liquors sold as a beverage.

By Mr. CHATFIELD, to authorize the Clerks of the Courts of Record to take affidavits.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SALISBURY, to establish the fees of Surrogates and County Judges.

Several other bills, of only local interest, were introduced.

The Governor's Message was taken from the table and referred to appropriate Committees.

The House agreed to hold sessions from 10 o'clock A. M. till 1¼ o'clock P. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Mr. BURROUGHS called up his resolutions respecting the payment, during life, of half-pay officers of the Revolution, which were adopted.

The resolutions for a Committee of Investigation into the charges that the Kansas Societies of this State furnished arms and ammunition for rebellion in Kansas, were made the special order for Wednesday, and the House adjourned.

Appointments by the Canal Board.

ALBANY, Monday, March 8.

The appointments by the Canal Board were made to-day:

Erie Canal—Collectors—John Harrison, New-York; W. C. Marshall, Albany; S. H. Waterman, West Troy; John Brodt, Schenectady; W. N. Clark, Fultonville; James Hart, Little Falls; W. H. Green, Utica; Giles Hawley, Rome; Charles H. Tucker, Jordan; Hiram Titus, Montezuma; S. Lewis, Lyons; Pomeroy Tucker, Palmyra; John Rigney, Rochester; J. H. Warren, Brockport; Erastus Root, Albion; Reuben Carter, Medina; John Campbell, Lockport; David Kohler, Tonawanda; Henry F. Clinton, Buffalo.

Other Canals—Daniel Husted, Oswego.

Assistant Collectors—E. W. Allen, Bernard O'Neil, D. R. Underhill, John G. Fall, Nelson Puff, Lewis J. Lamphire, John Ridden, W. Delamater, New-York.

Abolition Convention at Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, March 8.

An Abolition Convention met in this city to-day. Rev. SAMUEL J. MAY presided.

The customary resolutions adverting to the total abolition of Slavery, and condemning all other political parties as dishonest, were introduced.

The Convention was about equally divided between males and females, whites and blacks.

WENDELL PHILLIPS spoke in the afternoon and evening.

Municipal Elections in Maine.

BOSTON, Me., Monday, March 8.

At the Municipal Election to-day HOLLIS BOWMAN, Republican, was elected Mayor, receiving 1,170 votes, against 626 for SILAS C. HATCH, the Citizens' candidate. The Republicans also elected a large majority of the City Council.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Monday March 8.

CYRUS GORDON, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected at our Municipal Election to-day.

From Boston.

ARREST OF A FORGER—DEATH FROM STABBING.

BOSTON, Saturday, March 6.

JOHN F. MARAH, a grocer, doing business on Long Wharf, has been arrested in this city on the charge of forging the signature of his uncle, BENJAMIN F. MARAH, to notes amounting to over $12,000.

CHAPMAN, who was stabbed by GOULD in an affray on the 26th ult., died at 5 o'clock this evening.

Fires in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Monday, March 8.

The loss at the fire of Messrs. WOOD & BROTHER'S factory, on Sunday afternoon, is estimated at $42,000 to $15,000. The third story and roof of the main factory were destroyed.

A building occupied by S. J. LEWIS, as a grocery, situated on Main-street, near the railroad crossing, was entirely destroyed about 5 o'clock yesterday. Very little was saved from the store.

Fatal Affray on the Erie Railroad.

SUFFERN'S STATION, Monday, March 8.

SAMUEL ESTEN, residing about five miles from Suffern's Station, was shot through the heart by his brother-in-law, PETER BENJAMIN, yesterday. Both men were intoxicated. The Coroner summoned a jury this morning and is having an investigation.

The Missouri River.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 8.

The Missouri River is open, and the new packet line of steamers, running in connection with the Pacific Railway from Jefferson City to St. Josephs, commence their regular daily trips to-morrow.

The Fillibusters at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 6.

Generals WALKER and HENNINGSEN, Col. ANDERSON, the fillibuster officers generally, and the reporters for the Press, were received with great honors to-day on board the yacht *Wanderer*.

The Westernport at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, March 8.

The screw steamship *Westernport* of Cromwell's Line arrived here to-day from New-York. All well.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

The United States mail steamship *Cahawba*, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, from New-Orleans *via* Havana, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The *Cahawba* left Havana on the 2d inst.

At Havana everything was very dull; business was quiet. Stock of Sugars 80,000 boxes, with some advance in figures. Shipped last week 2,500 boxes. Freights improved in demand, but not in prices.

Exchange very dull. London 12 premium. New-York, par and no demand for other Northern points.

The health of Havana has improved very much.

On the night of the 1st inst., a very heavy gale from the north occurred, and did some little damage. The brig *Elizabeth*, of Camden, came in on the morning of the 2d inst., with loss of anchors and chains, and foremast at the cap.

The same day, the steamer *General Concha*, two days from Nassau, arrived—all well.

Same day, about 30 miles from Havana, exchanged signals with American bark *Benj. Burgess*, bound northward.

Same day, passed a Spanish frigate, under close reefed foretopsail, evidently bound to Havana.

The *Cahawba* has encountered continual northerly gales, with very heavy head sea.

The Course of Stephen A. Douglas and his Coadjutors.

From yesterday's Pennsylvanian, (Buchanan's Home Organ.)

It is a popular delusion which has led many Democrats in error, that STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS differs from the President *only* on the Kansas question, so that if the latter be once out of the way, he will again act harmoniously with the Democratic Party. *We doubt very much whether Judge Douglas ever contemplated any such thing. His defection on the Kansas question was premeditated*, and he was in communion with the Black Republicans of Illinois for months previous to the meeting of Congress. His own journal, the *Chicago Times*, has avowed this in so many words. It boasted, in a recent leader, that its champion had taken the resolution to oppose the President and the National Administration after mature deliberation, and that his friends had been aware of this, long before he started for Washington. When Judge DOUGLAS reached Washington, he was in hot haste to preach his new revelations on Kansas to an astonished world; and the President's Message had scarcely been read, before the "little giant" jumped up and proclaimed his dissent from it. The President, in his regular message, had made no recommendation to Congress; but Judge DOUGLAS combatted even the President's wishes; so eager was he to throw down the glove of defiance which should either ruin the Democratic Party, or compel the President and the Administration to follow *him*.

Events which have since transpired in Washington and Illinois show conclusively that Judge Douglas is now in full communion with the Black Republicans, and that he has no hope of being reelected to the Senate of the United States, except by their aid. His immediate object is to secure his reelection to the Senate, and as he cannot hope to succeed on the Democratic side, where Governor RICHARDSON was beaten in 1856 by about 8,000, he can certainly not expect to be himself elected when the party, defeated in 1856, is divided into Administration men and Douglas men. His only chance, therefore, is with the Black Republicans, and for their support he is bidding.

Nor is this all. Judge DOUGLAS opposed the President not only on the Kansas question, *but on his foreign policy, and he fights him, though he* (DOUGLAS) *is constantly beaten, on all the nominations.* To suppose that a war thus waged, with all the bitterness of a war thus waged, with all the bitterness of a renegade, can end in the reestablishment of friendly relations, is simply absurd. Of course, as long as Judge DOUGLAS and his conquerors are in the miserable minority in which they now are, they will not openly avow their sentiments, but the moment the Kansas question is settled, which it will be in a few weeks, we shall see Mr. DOUGLAS openly in the opposition ranks, and this will be the position of all his coadjutors, not only in Illinois, but in Pennsylvania.

Already Wm. H. SEWARD, in his recent speech in the Senate, welcomed Judge DOUGLAS to his new position in the Black Republican party, and the New-York *Tribune* instructs its friends in Congress to stand by DOUGLAS in his opposition to the President's nominations; in short, that Judge DOUGLAS will have nothing but coalitions to his new Black Republican allies, and nothing but injuries to avenge and grievances to redress as far as the President and the Administration are concerned. *From such a position he will never be able to retreat, any more than the leaders of his faction in this State will be able to return to the party whom they have maliciously deserted. But the intention to return does not exist.*

The leaders of the movement that was to destroy the Democratic Party are pledged to the Republicans. It is from them they derive their support, pecuniary and numerical, and from them they receive all their consequence and importance. As a mere handful of rebels in the Democratic camp they would not merit attention, and scarcely attract public notice. They are mere make-weights, to be thrown into one or the other scale of the balance, and they will be thrown on the side on which they are now acting.

The late manifestations of public sentiment in New-York and Pennsylvania, show conclusively that DOUGLAS and his coadjutors cannot expect to rule the Democratic Party, which condemns and repudiates their course. They must, if they return to it, take the position of followers, and this they will never do, after such a ridiculous demonstration of fuss and fury as they have just been disgraced with. They will, therefore, throw themselves into the arms of the Black Republicans, on the same principle that a man who is jilted by a lady, will often, from mere spite, make love to the cook. Well, the kitchen is the appropriate place for them. It suits them better than the parlor. It was the "Kitchen Cabinet" alone they were fit for, and as Mr. BUCHANAN tolerates no such institution, they must necessarily indulge their taste elsewhere. The rank and file which have been seduced, will undoubtedly come back to their allegiance, but to the *head conspirator we are bound to say*: *"Thou never shalt be officer of mine!"*

Reception of Rear-Admiral Mohammed Pasha and Suite.

Interesting Ceremonies at the St. Nicholas.

Imposing Demonstrations at the City Hall.

Although Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA and suite were welcomed to the City by Alderman BOOLS and Councilman VAN TINE, on the Sabbath, the more imposing welcome was reserved for yesterday, when all the resources of the Committee of Reception (it must be remembered that they had not the aid of an appropriation) were brought to bear, and all their energies and intelligence in such matters exhausted to make it (as stated in the impromptu resolutions) worthy of our noble Metropolis. There was a determination on the part of the Committee (as stated by Alderman BOOLS) to "put the thing through in shape," and they succeeded—at least as far as was possible in a single snowy day. Alderman BOOLS had a carriage at his own door, at 8 o'clock precisely. Councilman VAN TINE, although a little later in commencing, was not less aware of the responsibility of his position, and made up for a few moments lost at the start, by extra exertion during the day. Other members of the Committee either overslept themselves, or were, by some other equally unfortunate circumstance, absent when the hour (11 o'clock) arrived at which the Rear-Admiral and suite were to have been escorted from the St. Nicholas to the City Hall. The delay did not improve the nervous condition of Messrs. BOOLS and VAN TINE, and worse yet, the weather was inauspicious. It had threatened snow from the time the Aldermen awoke, and just as he wanted to start for the St. Nicholas, the threat was executed—it did snow. The snow fell thick and fast; and the invited came slow and surly. It was suggested that it might be well to postpone the grand welcome on account of the weather; and the managers were troubled for a few moments, by a statement that it would be a gross violation of the etiquette of such an occasion to ask any officer of the Turkish army or navy to appear in a snow-storm. The same person (who was of gentlemanly appearance) stated, of his own knowledge, that such a thing as a superior officer going out in a snow-storm had never been seen in Constantinople; and he added that he believed any officer who should be guilty of such an act in that locality, would, if not reprimanded, be informed that he had done what was not usual. The matter now assumed a somewhat serious aspect. Five carriages had been hired; the livery stable keeper was in attendance with the requisite number of drivers; they had all been waiting near two hours—and there was no appropriation. It was finally concluded that such a rule might possibly be all very well for Turkey, but that it wouldn't work well in a Republic; and that, as the Admiral was a gentleman of high breeding, though he would act strictly by rule in his own country, he would be willing, while in America, to do as Yankees do. It was now after 11 o'clock, and Messrs. BOOLS and VAN TINE resolved to start. There were no additions to the Committee, but the owner of the vehicles said it was a bad day to keep horses standing out. Three carriages were filled; two remained empty. It was now discovered that there were no reporters in the carriages, which was another misfortune, not only to the main interest, but to the owner of the vehicles. The latter gentleman stepped into the City Hall where he found one reporter doing a paragraph about "the difficulty in the Street Commissioner's office," and another engaged upon a "[illegible]." He dismissed them that were with a carriage and the entire procession in waiting for them; and urged them to go along. They went; and so did the cavalcade of carriages. There was no accident between the City Hall and the St. Nicholas, worthy of note, except the falling of a lad near the Broadway Theatre, while innocently cheering the procession. When near White-street there was an agreeable delay, caused by the discovery of Ex-Councilman HENRIC N. WYCKOFF upon the sidewalk, and covered with snow. A carriage was stopped, the door opened, and Ex-Councilman WYCKOFF was added to the number of those who were sent upon welcoming the Admiral and suite to our Metropolis. Thus increased, the party arrived in front of the St. Nicholas, and were soon in the reception-room of Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA and suite—gentlemen of dignified presence and polished manners. Here, again, there was some little delay, caused by the irregularity with which parties appeared for presentation. But the Admiral and suite were patient and held their facial muscles under perfect control. Finally, all had been presented, and Alderman BOOLS desired the interpreter to say to the Admiral, in Turkish, that the entire party would sit down a little while. But, before the will of the Alderman could be made known to the Admiral, the cave of Col. DUNCAN, of the Second Artillery, Fort Hamilton, was brought in, and the Colonel and staff were thrown up and introduced. The Admiral seemed much at home with the new visitors than with those with whom he had previously shaken hands. As soon as introduced, Col. DUNCAN said he appeared by direction of the Secretary of State, to welcome him to our shores and to assure him of the earnest desire of the United States Government that the amicable relations and kindly feeling that existed between the Governments of Turkey and the United States should continue.

The Admiral replied (through an interpreter) that he felt flattered by the very kindly welcome that had been tendered to him. He wished to say that his Government had long desired an opportunity to reciprocate the kindly feelings of the Government of the United States; and that he had been chosen by his Government to give assurance of kindest feelings, and that no opportunity of exhibiting them would be slighted.

Personal congratulations were now exchanged, which were mutually agreeable and dignified. As soon as an opportunity occurred, Alderman BOOLS suggested that it was time they were under way for the City Hall. Councilman VAN TINE invited Col. DUNCAN and Staff to accompany them to the City Hall, which was accepted, and all descended to their carriages and proceeded to the City Hall. The journey thither was marked by some trifling irregularities. The drivers either forgot or had received no instructions in relation to the order in which they should proceed. They started off for the City Hall in good order, the Admiral and suite taking precedence; and the officers of the United States Army next. But soon after the driver having the *reporters* in charge, becoming impressed with the idea that his company should be at the head of the line, dashed past the carriage containing the American officers, and entered the City Hall-park "nip and tuck" with the Admiral's carriage. The driver on the Admiral's carriage, fearing he would be beaten, put on the spring, and the brush to the front of the Hall was of a most exciting nature. During the race the law-reporter lost the first portion of his manuscript and the "Difficulty in the Street Department," and the weather reporter lost the copy of a quotation from THOMPSON'S "SEASONS." [He requests us to state that a handsome reward will be paid on its return to room No. 8 City Hall, as he thinks he can use it on another occasion.] The Admiral's carriage arrived about a length ahead; that containing the reporters, next, and the American officers, who had been specially invited, last. There were several hundred persons in front of the Hall, through which the Admiral and suite were with some difficulty escorted by the Committee. The American officers were left to find the way themselves. But as soon as they appeared in front, the crowd separated with a respectful resignation, leaving open a passage to the Governor's room. Arrived in the Governor's room, the party was marched to the Chatham-street end, where the Mayor was standing. He left immediately on their arrival, and, in some haste, proceeded to the centre, where he awaited an introduction. The Admiral was conducted to him and introduced. The other Turkish officers were suffered to remain at a distance, and the American officers were not recognized at all. As soon as the introduction had taken place, the Mayor remarked to the Admiral that it was with pleasure that he welcomed him to the City of New-York. There were many objects of interest to be seen in the City and on the Islands, and he was sure the Committee of Reception would be pleased to show them to him, whenever he should be inclined to visit them. The Admiral thanked the Mayor, through his interpreter, for the very kind reception he had received, and accepted the invitation to visit our institutions. While the ceremonies of introduction, welcome, etc., were progressing, there was a photographer in one corner, with his instrument, making a desperate effort to bring his camera to bear upon the Admiral. But, unfortunately for the artist, his Excellency stood with his back towards him, and the people in the room kept moving across his field, so that he could not obtain even a rear view of the Rear-Admiral.

When the response to the welcome had been concluded, the Mayor told the Admiral he would show him some of our Governors, who were hanging about the room, if he wished to see them. The Admiral, through his interpreter, signified his desire to behold them, and taking his arm, the Mayor paraded them out to him. Satisfied with the paintings, he was next escorted to the new chambers of the Board of Councilmen. There extensive preparations had been made for his reception. The room, in the rear of the President's desk, was decorated by American and Turkish flags; and in front of the clerk's desk, there were some cakes, crackers and sandwiches, and several black bottles, which (on the word of an Ex-Alderman) contained some good brandy and a very fair article of sherry. As soon as the Admiral appeared, Ex-President FARRARA took the chair, and stated that he had been called upon to preside over a special meeting of the Board of Councilmen—the first meeting in their new rooms. The Admiral had been escorted to a position on the left of the President, who said:

"Gentlemen and Ladies, allow me to introduce to you His Excellency, Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA and suite. Your Excellency, Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA, allow me to introduce to you the citizens of the United States. Ladies, gentlemen, will you?"

This completed the introduction.

The President then stated that the following resolutions had been offered for adoption:

Whereas, His Excellency Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA has arrived in this City, and is now in the City Hall; and

Whereas, It is eminently proper that our greetings to this distinguished representative of the Ottoman Government, (a harbinger, doubtless, of the friendly ties intended to exist by His Majesty, the Sultan, between the Government and the United States,) should be in a spirit of hospitality consistent with the reputation of our noble metropolis.

Resolved, That our heartiest welcome be extended to His Excellency Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA, and that the freedom of this Chamber be respectfully offered to him.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to inform His Excellency of the action of this Board.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and the President appointed Councilmen VAN TINE, Webb, Bunel, Dunn and Mulligan such Committee.

On motion the Board adjourned. The seats were vacated by the members, and, on invitation, filled by a number of ladies and their children, who had entered the Chamber during the proceedings. The Admiral and suite, and the Mayor, were now escorted to seats at the President's desk, while a colored gentleman served a piece of cake and a glass of wine to each of the ladies. When the ladies and children had all been served, the Admiral and suite were brought down from the President's desk and seated in front of the sandwiches and brandy. Everything now appeared satisfactory to all but those who were not eating and drinking. There was a large number of Ex-Aldermen and Ex-Councilmen, but they did not attack anything on the table until Councilman VAN TINE asked a particular friend to take a sandwich and be introduced to the Admiral. No sooner had that been done than they all rushed forward, and with wonderful celerity each appeared with a sandwich and a glass. Councilman VAN TINE meanwhile was trying to introduce his friend to the Admiral. When the Admiral held out his hand those of the Councilman's friend were filled, the one with half a sandwich, (the other half was in his mouth,) and the right with a glass of spirits—so that he could neither speak nor shake effectively. But he bowed, and the introduction was accomplished.

Councilman VAN TINE then turned towards the table, and seeing the desperate struggle that was going on for the eatables and drinkables, he cried aloud, "Look here, now, men, this won't do. You must either clear out or behave yourselves."

Mr. MCCLENACHAN—"Let each gentleman, as he takes his tod, fall back and give the rest a fair chance."

An admirable proposition, but it was not carried out. Those who had reached the table during the first rush, remained firm in their positions and greedily swallowed sandwich after sandwich and "tod" after "tod." Those in the background pulled at their coat-tails in vain. The cloth was cleared and the wetares were removed. The Admiral looked on, and with wonder and then (thinking, probably, that it was one of the institutions the Mayor had so kindly promised to show him) he smiled. It was a novel sight to him, and he appreciated it. But Councilman VAN TINE could stand it no longer. He cried out for the police, and wished they could be made to do their duty. Finding the police did not come, he advanced to the table and forced the men away. They retired slowly, each with a sandwich and a glass, and order was restored.

It was now discovered that the American officers who had been invited by Councilman VAN TINE to accompany the Admiral, had not been invited to the Councilmen's Chamber. Two or three persons ran out to seek them, but they had left the Hall. The Mayor said he hoped no offence would be taken, as it was an oversight. He was sure there was no intention to slight the officers of the United States Government.

The Admiral was then shown the other rooms, and finally to his carriage, in which he was escorted to his hotel. Thus was his reception at the City Hall concluded. It was the intention of the Committee that he should visit the opera during the evening. He wore, during the day, a blue military frock coat, heavily covered with gold lace and decorations.

Sea and Ship News.

The bark *Adriatic*, Capt. DUNHAM, which escaped from her French captors, was spoken, Jan. 29, off Cape Palos, (coast of Spain,) bound for New-York *via* Gibraltar, by the bark *Zephyr* from Messina, which arrived at this port yesterday. A meeting of the merchants, sea-captains and business men of Belfast, Me., has been held, and a Committee appointed to present their views upon the case of the *Adriatic*, which is held to involve the interests and rights of our whole commercial marine.

The New-York correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says it is reported upon pretty good authority that the Collins steamers *Adriatic*, *Atlantic* and *Baltic* will be bought in, at the public sale of these vessels by, Messrs. BROWN BROS. & Co., they being the largest creditors, and that they will continue the line as heretofore, with the $19,250 mail contract. It is also reported that the trips of the line will be extended to Southampton and Havre, and that the vessels will commence running in the course of a month or six weeks. The execution is returnable to the 28th of March.

The wrecking schooner *W. H. Johnson*, which left this port on the 25th of February, to assist, the steamer *Atlanta*, ashore on Body Island, was compelled to put into Norfolk on account of a heavy gale from the East. She left the latter place on Tuesday last and probably reached the wreck the same evening. The schooner *Jonathan Johnson* also left here Thursday last to take the cargo landed on the beach to Charleston.

The United States steamer *Dispatch* left the Navy Yard about 2 o'clock Saturday, on special duty for the relief of any vessels of the home squadron that may require supplies. She passed down the harbor just before dark, and made slow progress through the immense quantities of floating ice that obstructed the channel at the time.

The United States frigate *Niagara* remains still at anchor at Quarantine, where she has been detained, partly to complete some necessary arrangements for the voyage, and partly on account of barometrical indications of a coming storm, which have been fully verified during the last 24 hours. She will sail as soon as the weather becomes settled.

The pilots of the *A. B. Neilson* report having passed, on Wednesday, March 3, a quantity of broken planks, timbers and spars 45 miles southeast of Block Island, which they supposed to be from the wreck of the *John Milton*, carried thither by the prevailing southerly current and northwest winds. Their boat at the time was loaded up with ice, the weather being excessively cold.

The following figures exhibit the number of arrivals of foreign and coastwise vessels at the port of Philadelphia during January and February, 1858, as compared with the same period in 1857:

	1858			1857		
	Foreign.	Coastwise.	Total.	Foreign.	Coastwise.	Total.
Frigate	1	—	1	—	—	—
Ships	6	1	7	11	17	28
Barks	9	11	20	19	27	46
Brigs	12	4	16	17	23	40
Schooners	3	160	163	10	137	147
Sloops	—	236	236	—	41	41
Steamers	—	27	27	—	27	27
Boats	—	292	292	—	56	56
Barges	—	7	7	—	11	11
Totals	31	808	839	57	339	396

NEW BANK BUILDING.—The new building of the Bull's Head Bank stands five stories high, 25x100 feet on the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street. The front, on Third-avenue, is of dark free-stone, while that portion which faces on Twenty-fifth-street is of brick, with ornamental free-stone facings. The Bank has been opened in the new building.

AFFAIRS OF FRANCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1854.

Affairs are very quiet here, and there is little to write about. The Emperor is still at Fontainebleau, and the Court will not return to Paris before the 1st of March. The Carnival has commenced, and the theatres are crowded every night. The Opera Comique is the favorite, and Auber's new opera, "Manon Lescaut," is the great attraction. The music is very beautiful, but the story is not interesting. The Abbe Prevost's novel of the same name is infinitely superior to the opera. The Abbe Prevost's novel of the same name is infinitely superior to the opera. The Abbe Prevost's novel of the same name is infinitely superior to the opera. The Abbe Prevost's novel of the same name is infinitely superior to the opera.

The Emperor Napoleon III. is very popular with the people, and his popularity increases every day. He is very fond of hunting, and is out in the woods almost every day. He is a good shot, and kills a great many pheasants and hares. He is very fond of the chase, and is a bold rider. He rides a fine English horse, and takes the most difficult leaps with the greatest ease. He is very fond of his son, the Prince Imperial, who is a fine, healthy child, and promises to grow up a strong man. He is very much attached to his wife, the Empress Eugenie, who is a beautiful woman, and a very amiable lady. She is very much beloved by the people, and is very popular with the ladies of the Court. She is very fond of dress, and is the leader of the fashions. She is very fond of dress, and is the leader of the fashions. She is very fond of dress, and is the leader of the fashions.

The Empress Eugenie is a Spanish lady, and is very proud of her country. She is very fond of Spain, and is very proud of her country. She is very fond of Spain, and is very proud of her country. She is very fond of Spain, and is very proud of her country.

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...Confirmed and the objections on ...

...of the Clerk of Queens County, to be there filed as ...

...on the proceedings to be taxed, and the sum of $4000 ...

...on the gross value of the widow's dower in ...

...Noble et al. for the purchase money, limiting the ...

...shares of the adult heirs. The widow to release her ...

...dower as a condition to said payment. The interest ...

...of said land and mortgage may be paid to the special ...

...guardian, but the principal to abide the further order ...

...of the Court.

Jacob Zeller vs. Ann Ackley and others.—Order granting ...

...Thos. S. Van Dusen as guardian ad ...

...litem for infant defendants, James C. Ackley ...

In the matter of the petition of Daniel Abbott, to compel ...—Order that ...

...Ezra C. ...

...Order to be ...

...Queens County.

In Chancery—Ann Parsons vs. David B. Parsons.—Judgment ...

...decreeing the marriage between the ...

...and to contain a provision prohibiting ...

...marriage of defendant until the death of the plaintiff.

Emily Nichols vs. Chauncey Nichols.—Judgment dissolving the marriage contract to be entered with the ...

...against a remarriage by the defendant during ...

...the life time of the plaintiff. Judgment to be entered in Putnam Co.

James E. Hendrickson vs. Sarah J. Hendrickson.—The ...

...judgment as in the last case, to be entered in ...

James E. Brush vs. Wm. Leggett and others.—Decision suspended until proof of the age of the petitioner, and the certificate of the County Treasurer to the ...

...of the fund, and a copy of the order of June 2, 1856, are produced.

In the matter of Susan Ann Lobdell, an alleged lunatic, no order can be made until the original commission, return and inquisitor produced.

Wm. Bell, Sen. vs. H. Rhodes and others.—Judgment of foreclosure and sale, &c., with provision that proceedings be stayed on payment of the amount due, with costs before sale.

Daniel Kissam vs. Wm. J. Bedell and others.—Writ of assistance in against Lording Pickering granted.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. Richard B. Dawson, Surrogate.

MARCH 1, 1856.—Final accounting in estate of Michael Moran, deceased, adjourned to 10th inst. Accounting in estate of A. Wyckoff, deceased, adjourned to May 2, 1856. Accounting in estate of James C. Church, deceased, adjourned to May 2, 1856. Administration, &c., on the goods of Thomas Cooke, deceased; letters granted to Samuel Scudday—bond $1,500. Matter of sale of real estate of Mary Power, adjourned to March 4.

MARCH 3.—Accounting and final accounting estate of Enoch C. Valentine, adjourned to March 6. Final accounting estate of Abraham C. Bloodgood; final accounting estate of Jeremiah Johnson; appointment of administrators, &c., on the goods of John R. Bowne, deceased, ordered to Ann Brouwer and Edgar S. Van Wagenen, bond in the penalty of $30,000.

MARCH 4.—Will of Stephen Frost, deceased, proved; letters testamentary issued on the 5th inst. to Stephen Bailey. Final accounting estate of Henry C. Sheldon; account for distribution, $63,335 58 100; final account and summary statement entered.

MARCH 5.—Accounting estate of Ida Harris, deceased; adjourned to May 1st next. Will of John A. Calmer, deceased, proved.

MARCH 6.—Will of Johannes Ehlert, proved. Will of Sylvester F. Stilwell, proved; letters testamentary granted to Charlotte Stilwell. Estate of Austin D. Moore, deceased; application of Sarah M. P. Moore, the widow, for advancement of $5,000 on account of her distributive share, adjourned to the 12th inst.

MARCH 8.—Will of John R. Smith, deceased, proved; letters testamentary granted to Maria Smith. Will of John Darley, deceased, proved; letters testamentary granted to Mary Darley and James Sullivan. Will of Elizabeth Taylor, deceased, proved; letters testamentary granted to Thomas J. Taylor and William H. De Revelles.

MARKET REPORTS.

Monday, March 3, 1856.

Carefully reported for the N. Y. Times.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 3, 1856.—6 P. M.

The snow-storm of to-day obstructed business.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—Since noon of Saturday, 25 miles Miami, 5,000 bbls. Flour, 21,150 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Wheat, 300 bags Seed, 12 pkgs. Provisions, and 55 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES.—Pots continue in demand at $6@$6 12½; Pearls are inactive and nominal at $6 25@$6 37½ ₩ 100 lbs.

BARK.—19 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron changed hands in Philadelphia during the week, at $30 ₩ ton. Stock very light; demand fair.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The demand for Boots and Shoes in this market continues quite moderate, principally from southern buyers, whose orders are limited to such lots as are immediately needed by them. The inquiry from western dealers has also improved, and the prospects of any considerable movement in this branch of the business are not encouraging. Our merchants, however, are receiving rather more regular remittances from their western debtors, and they generally anticipate tolerably fair returns, at soon as the Spring shall have opened and business can be got forward freely toward the seaboard. The current purchases for California are on a restricted sale, and there is very little, if anything, doing for Australia. The production has been materially curtailed, and the receipts of goods here are light, especially of the better qualities of work, for which slightly advanced prices are claimed, in view of the small quantity available. The less desirable kinds of Boots and Shoes are quite plenty and tend downward, being sparingly sought after. We quote: Thick and Kip Boots, at $1 50@$2 50 for men's; $1 25@$1 75 for boys', and 85c.@$1 25 for youths'; split, thick and Kip Brogans at 80c.@$1 25 for men's, 65c. @90c. for boys', and 40c.@65c. for youths'; Calf Boots at $2 65@$3 75 for men's, $1 65@$2 30 for boys', $1 25@$1 60 for youths', 95c.@$1 05 for women's, and 75c.@85c. for misses'; Enameled Buff and Goat Brogans at 85c.@$1 30 for men's, 60c.@$1 for boys', and 60c.@80c for youths'; Calf Brogans at $1 10@$1 40 for men's, and 85c.@$1 05 for boys'; Split, Kip and Grain Boots at 70c.@90c. for women's, 50c.@75c. for misses', and 40c.@55c. for children's; Enameled and Goat Kid Boots, 90c.@$1 for women's, 80c.@$1c. for misses', and 40c.@60c. for children's ₩ pair. In Boston, last week, the Boot and Shoe trade continued dull, buyers having purchased very reparingly, though, according to the *Shipping List*, holders manifested a disposition to sell "their goods at low prices to desirable customers. Thick work, such as mens' boys' and youths' Brogans, is becoming quite scarce, but the market generally is pretty well supplied with goods. A few orders have been received from the New-England trade this week, but the trade can hardly be said to have opened, as yet. Manufacturers are more in doubt than ever as to the future prospects of the trade. Present prices are no encouragement for them to turn out goods as it is now difficult to realize a new dollar for an old one. No improvement is looked for until July or August, when Fall trade commences. In the meantime manufacturers will be likely to work very cautiously, and confine their purchases of stock of all kinds to their actual wants. Among the exports of the week we notice 1,760 cases from this port to San Francisco, and from New-York 169 cases have been shipped. The late advices confirm previous accounts of the dullness of that market. The disposition to ship goods from this side had a very unfavorable influence on prices there, and the tendency was downward. The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-House has been as follows:

	1857.	1856.
For the week, cases	6,445	7,066
Since Jan. 1	36,709	44,704
Total	43,154	51,768

COAL.—Foreign is scarce and quiet, including Liverpool Cannel at $11, and do. Orrel, at $6 ₩ chaldron. Anthracite is in better request, and is selling from yard at $5 50@$6 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs. In Philadelphia, during the week, the Coal trade was dull, and the market was unsettled, though no important change occurred in prices. The principal purchases were made for home use. Very few orders were received from shippers. The receipts of Coal were light. In Baltimore, according to the *Patriot*, "in consequence of a reduction of 50 cts. ₩ ton in the transportation of Coal over the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, there has been a corresponding reduction in the rates of Cumberland Coal. We now quote for fine $2 50; run of mine $2 75; and Lump $4 25, delivered on board at Locust Point. Anthracite for city consumption, red and white Ash, and Baltimore Company's, $6@$6 25. Lump Cumberland, for family use, $6."

COFFEE.—The demand is limited; prices are essentially unaltered. We quote Java at 17c.@17½c.; Maracaibo at 11c.@15c.; Rio at 9c.@11¾c.; Sabia at 9¼c.@10c., and St. Domingo at 10c.@10¼c. In Baltimore last week 10,166 bags Rio were received. The sales reached 9,166 bags Rio at from 10c.@11c. ₩ lb., 4 months. There were 2,700 bags shipped to Southern markets. The stock of Rio on Saturday comprised only 12,500 bags. In New Orleans, during the week ending Feb. 27, the receipts reached 4,302 bags, and the total sales amounted to 9,028 bags, at from 9¾c.@11¾c. ₩ lb. Lesabre's weekly statement sets down the stock at 87,335, against 74,473 at the corresponding date last year. The market closed at 10¾c. for ordinary, 11c. for fair to good fair, and 11¾c. for prime.

COTTON.—The demand has been more active but prices have not varied much. Middling is quoted at 10¾c.@11¾c. for Uplands, and 12c.@12¾c. for Gulf, ₩ lb. The Europe's news has occasioned the improved inquiry, but it has not seriously affected prices.

FIRE CRACKERS.—5,500 boxes Canton, 40 packs, have been sold within a few days, part at $1 50@$1 62½ ₩ box, on 6 months' credit.

FRUIT.—Raisins are less active; they can now be procured at $3 for Layer, and $2 50 for Bunch, ₩ whole box. Other kinds are also quiet at unaltered prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour is in good request, chiefly for home use, at full prices. Sour Flour is dull.

Superfine State	$4 30@$4 35
Extra State	4 50@ 4 70
Superfine Ohio	4 45@ 4 55
Fancy Ohio	4 65@ 4 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 50@ 5 50
Extra Ohio	4 65@ 4 85
Extra Genesee	4 90@ 5 00
Superfine Western	4 25@ 4 40
Common to fair extra Western	4 10@ 4 20
Common to good extra Western	4 25@ 4 35
Low to very choice Extra Western	4 30@ 7 00
Fancy and extra Genesee	5 10@ 7 00

Sales 750 bbls. Sprinkling to good. Extra at $4 85@$5 25 ₩ bbl. Southern is more inquired for and firm. The transactions since our last comprise 2,200 bbls., in lots, at $4 20@$6 25 for common to choice Extra ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is saleable and steady at $3 50@$3 75 for fine to superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at former quotations—$3 12½@$3 for Jersey, and $3 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 12½@$2 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat, Rye, and Barley are inactive, parties disagreeing about prices. Corn, of prime quality, is scarce and in request. Sales 16,500 bushels new crop at 80c.@79c. for Prime Yellow; 80c.@80½c. for White Southern, and 67c. for mixed, ₩ bushel. Oats are in moderate request, and are worth 45c.@46c. for Western; 43c.@44c. for State; 44c.@45c. for Pennsylvania; 42c.@37c. for Jersey, and 37c.@38c. for Southern, ₩ bushel.

HAY.—Sales have been reported here of 500 tales North River, at 70c.@75c. cash, ₩ 100 lbs. In Providence, last week, Hay was selling regularly at $12@$17 for loose, and $18@$20 for pressed, ₩ ton. Straw was quoted at $9@$11 ₩ ton. In New Orleans, during the week ending with Feb. 27, there was less Hay offered, and prices advanced to $17@$20 for Eastern and Western. Prime to $40 tons Western, in flat-boat, brought $19 50 ₩ ton.

HEMP.—Sales have been reported since our last, of 450 bales Undressed American, part at $100 ₩ ton, 8 months' credit, and some Manila, at 7¼c. ₩ lb., 9 months. In Boston, the last sale of Manila was made at 7¾c., ₩ lb., 6 months' time. In St. Louis, March 4, 4,820 bales hemp were sold, including fair to prime at $70@$80 ₩ ton. Stock, 8,500 bales. In Louisville, March 2, 75 bales tow, from store, found buyers at $60 ₩ ton.

HIDES.—Are inactive, yet stiffly held. Stock in first and speculators' hands, to day, 227,263, against 38,564 same time in 1857, and 56,144 same time in 1856.

HOPS.—The demand is fair, mainly from speculators and for the low grades. Prices show no remarkable change. We quote: Crop of 1857 at 4c.@6c., and Hops 1854@55¼c., cash, ₩ lb.

IRON.—Continues inactive at former prices, including Scotch Pig, at $23 50@$26, cash, and $26@$27 50, usual credit, ₩ ton. English Bars at $50 for common, and $58@$62 for Refined, the latter rate for extra, ₩ ton. In Philadelphia, during the week, a good inquiry prevailed for pig metal, but at prices below the views of most sellers. The reported transactions amounted to about 1,000 tons Anthracite at $21 for No. 1, $20 for No. 2 and $19 for No. 3, cash, ₩ ton. 150 tons Northern Blooms brought $42 50, ₩ ton, 6 months.

LEAD.—Sales were made in St. Louis, March 4, of 1,000 pigs Galena at $3 25 and 466 pigs Missouri at $5 ₩ 100 lbs.

LIME.—Rockland, 65c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES.—The demand is limited at former prices. New-Orleans 29c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 27c.@ 32c.; Cuba Muscovado at 22c.@26½c.; Clayed Cuba 26c.@32c., ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin is in good request, including Common, to arrive and here at $1 52½@$1 55, ₩ 310 lbs., delivered. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unchanged. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@46½c. cash, ₩ gallon.

OILS.—Whale and Sperm are attracting more attention, and are held with more firmness, including Crude Whale at 47c. for inferior, and 50c.@55c. for fair to choice, and Crude Sperm at $1 25 ₩ gallon. 500,000 lbs. Palm Oil, at Salem, changed hands at 7¾c. ₩ lb., 6 months. Olive and Lard Oils are unchanged. Red had a decline of 2c.@3c., cash, ₩ gallon. With free sales of Western and City distilled at the lower rates. Linseed is in good demand, and is very firm at 56c. cash, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is less sought after, and prices close in favor of buyers. Sales 650 bbls. in lots at $16 25@$17 for Mess, and $13 25@$13 50 for prime, ₩ bbl. Toward the close, our lowest quotations were the most that buyers would pay. 1,500 bbls. Mess, deliverable in June, were contracted for on Saturday at $16 75@$17, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at full rates; 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@8¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is quiet, yet steady, at 8¾c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. Lard is moderately inquired for at full prices. The transactions since our last embrace 250 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is in demand and is firm; the transactions since our last consist of 210 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $8 75@$9 for do. Prime, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $21@$25 ₩ tc. Beef Hams, $17 50@$19 ₩ bbl. Butter is in good demand at full rates—14c.@ 20c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for common to very good State, and 24c.@26c. for prime to choice do. ₩ lb. Cheese is in request and is worth 8¾c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

RICE.—Sales have been confined to small lots at $3 55@$4 for common to prime, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS.—Are quiet and languid in this market. Clover 6c.@6¾c. ₩ lb. Hemp Seed, $1 50 ₩ bushel; Timothy, $2 for mower, and $2 25@$2 50 for reaped, ₩ bushel. In Philadelphia, during the week, Clover Seed opened pretty briskly at full prices; subsequently the demand satisfied, shippers having generally retired, and prices fell off 25c. ₩ bushel. The week's sales amounted to 2,500 bushels, at $4 50@$5, closing quietly at $4 75 ₩ bushel for prime. During the shipping season the transactions were unusually large. The *North American* reports that one house sold as much as 12,000 bags. Sales were also made during the week of small lots of American Flax Seed at $1 20, and an invoice of Calcutta Linseed, received direct, at $1 50 ₩ bushel, on time. Most of the cargo, however, was being stored. Timothy was more sought after, and 600 bushels prime found buyers at $2 50 ₩ bushel. In Baltimore, during the week, 1,600 bushels Clover Seed were sold at $4 75@$5 50 for common to choice, closing at 6c for prime, ₩ bushel. Flaxseed was quoted at $1 10@$1 12½, and Timothy Seed at $2 25@$2 50 ₩ bushel, with light sales. In Boston, last week, sales were reported of 3,750 bags Calcutta Linseed, at $1 45@$1 47½, ₩ bushel, cash, and timeswith interest added.

SUGARS.—The demand is moderate, and we have to report sales of 470 hhds., in lots, including New-Orleans at 5¼c.@6c., and Cuba at 4¾c.@5¼c., with several hundred hhds. Melado on terms not ascertained.

TOBACCO.—In Baltimore, during the week, Maryland was quiet. About 600 hhds. remained in agents' hands. Prices were unchanged. 130 hhds. Ohio Tobacco found buyers at steady prices. Kentucky was in limited request at former rates. Inspected during the week, 150 hhds. of all kinds. In Louisville, during the week ending March 4, 233 hhds. Tobacco were sold, closing with lugs at $4 50@$9 50 for medium to good merchantable, ₩ 100 lbs.

Sale of Tobacco in Louisville for a period of six years.

	During February.	Four Months, ending March 1.
1853, hhds	603	2,163
1854, hhds	717	1,775
1855, hhds	675	2,495
1856, hhds	300	1,160
1857, hhds	914	2,054
1858, hhds	837	2,016

WHISKY.—Sales—270 bbls., in lots, at 22½c.@ 22¾c., cash, ₩ gallon.

WOOL.—The week has been a quiet one in the Wool trade. The demand has been quite limited, and purchasers have bought with much reserve, in view of the rather heavy stocks available, and the tardy diminished consumption. Some inquiry prevailed for coarse and low grade Wools, but at very low prices. The demand from manufacturers was restricted, and holders were very cautious in selling to such buyers, owing to the difficulty of ascertaining whether, and how far, they were creditable. The very depressed state of the market for woolen goods forbids those who have means to make any extensive purchases. The week's sales have been confined to some small lots of Domestic Fleece and Pulled, within our previous range, with 20,000 lbs. Unwashed California, and 20,000 lbs. Washed Sandlings, at private bargain. In Philadelphia, during the week, there was some inquiry from manufacturers, but the sales did not exceed 50,000 lbs. at 24c. for No. 1 Pulled, and 45c. for full blood Fleece, ₩ lb. Prices of all kinds declined about 1c. ₩ lb., and holders were reluctant to sell, save for cash. In Baltimore, the movements in Wool were unimportant. In Providence, last week, sales were made of 25,000 lbs. domestic fleece at 23½c.@ 46c.; 4,000 lbs. do., pulled, at 30c.@35c.; and 4,000 lbs. foreign at 21½d. ₩ lb. In Boston, last week, the demand for Domestic Wool was good, and sales transpired of 200,000 lbs. fleece and pulled at unchanged prices. 194 bales foreign were also purchased. Manufacturers experience much less difficulty in purchasing Wool on credit, in Boston, than in New-York.

FREIGHTS.—Continued dull and heavy. For Liverpool, Cotton ⅝d.@5-32d. ₩ lb.; Flour 1s 9d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 4¾d @5d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 1s. 10½d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; Pork, 2s 3d.@2s 6d ₩ bbl.; Beef 3s. 6d. ₩ tc., and Heavy Goods 17s. 6d.@20s. ₩ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 4s. 2d.@4s. 6d. ₩ tc; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d. ₩ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 29s. 6d.@25s. ₩ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a convenient substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE — HORSE AND HARNESS; ONE brown mare, 15½ hands high; one team horse 16 do.; both splendid road horses, warranted sound and kind; also, a light pole wagon, a skeleton do., but little used; together with a fine coach harness; will be sold low. Apply at the Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.—A splendid assortment of every description of Carriages for sale, at invoice prices. Also, a very superior lot of Portsmouth Sleighs will be sold low. Apply at the carriage Repository, 424 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.—ONE FOR TWO horses for sale, one for one horse for $40; also, robes and halls. Apply at stable in 27th-st., in rear of No. 11 East 26th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOME JOURNAL FOR 1856.

THE PAPER FOR YOUR FAMILY.

"Everything there is of or unthought of in literary circles appears weekly in the columns of MORRIS & WILLIS' HOME JOURNAL—which corresponds, also, preferring stories, dainty and memorable morceaux—together with a universal chronicle of fame, fiasco, fashion, news, novelties. These are interspersed with gunning accounts of the progress of improvements of the age. Where else can such an entertainment be found?

By unceasing vigilance and industry, and by skill acquired in long and successful practice, we hope still to keep the HOME JOURNAL undisputed as the best family newspaper in the world.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5; or one copy, for three years, $5—always in advance. Address MORRIS & WILLIS, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

IN PRESS:

I. THE INTERPRETER. A Novel.

II. NEW SERIES OF LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—Enlarged to 80 pages—printed on fine paper—published weekly, and to commence early in April.

STANFORD & DELISSER, Publishers. No. 637 Broadway.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLY SEASON OF LENT.—EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER, No. 371 Broadway, have just received a new and beautiful edition of the LENTEN MANUAL, HOLY WEEK, CHRISTIAN PERFECTION, LOVE OF CHRIST, FEASTS AND FASTS; also, Prayer Books, Bibles, Testaments, and Devotional Works in every variety.

EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER, (JAMES B. KIRKER,) No. 371 Broadway.

UNITED STATES FORM BOOK.—A complete guide in all matters of law.

From the Boston Journal.

This is one of the most comprehensive books of the kind ever published in this country.

Sent to any address on receipt of 75 cents. Address D. KIMBALL & CO., Publishers, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly Meeting for March will be held TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, the 4th inst., in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry-st., at 7½ o'clock.

An essay will be read by Mr. E. D. BARKER. Subject—*The Duty of Preserving Health.* A general attendance is invited.

HENRY H. LLOYD, Chairman Lecture Committee.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, TUESDAY, March 4, at noon. Subjects proposed by Solon Robinson—*Threshing*; also, *The Grindstone: its Uses and Abuses.* Members will bring samples of their seeds for mutual exchange. Strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE "YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION" hold their next monthly meeting THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at their room in Clinton Hall. Subject for discussion—*In what manner should the Sabbath be observed?* The public are invited to attend.

RICHARD WARREN, President.

F. Bourgeay, Jr., Rec. Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER SONS OF MALTA.—The members of Pre-Patria Lodge No. 1 are respectfully notified to attend a meeting of the Lodge THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, as business of importance will be presented. THE WELL.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

REV. WILLIAM H. MILBURN WILL, BY particular request, repeat his three Lectures on Christian Poetry, in the Cedar-st. Church, corner of Nassau and Cedar-sts. Lecture I.—Spirit: Dante and Milton. TUESDAY NIGHT, March 4. Lecture II.—Lyrics: Christina Rymne to the end of the Reformation. FRIDAY NIGHT, March 12. Lecture III.—Lyrics: English Hymn Writers, especially Watts and Wesley, TUESDAY NIGHT, March 18. Lectures to commence at 8 P. M. Tickets for the Course, 50 cents; single tickets, 25 cents.

ENGLAND VS. NAPOLEON.—AN ADDRESS to the citizens of New-York will be delivered on THURSDAY next, March 13, at Dodworth's Apollonian Institute, Broadway, by Mr. SANDERS of London, on the *Eclipse Question*.

To commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETINGS in the Eastern section of the City will be continued in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Ridge and Broome-sts., during the present week. By order of the Committee J. ARMITAGE, Chairman. JAMES W. BISHOP, Secretary.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—THERE will be preaching in the Church on Union-square EVERY EVENING of the week except Saturday, at 7½ o'clock, preceded by a prayer meeting of half an hour in the lecture room.

PERSONAL.

MISSING.—A GENTLEMAN LEFT HIS RESIDENCE, No. 172 West 12th-st., on the 6th last February, to go to Long Island on business, and has not since been heard of. He is about 45 years of age, about five feet eight inches in height, with large head, very prominent forehead and a scar on the left side on which he left a black cloth rest with velvet collar, a blue dress coat, light sack coat and blue overcoat, dark brown pants, with figured stripe on the side, and black hat. Any information will be thankfully received and the person liberally rewarded at No. 172 West 12th-st., No. 304 9th-av. or at No. 212 8th-av.

INFORMATION WANTED.—CHARLES W. ST. JOHN left the store of his employers in Barclay-st. on Tuesday 26 inst. about 11 o'clock, apparently in a deranged state of mind. He is about 27 years of age, light complexion and hair; had on a blue cloth surtout overcoat, blue and drab shawl, brown cassimere frock coat, drab cassimere pants. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his afflicted family and relations at the store of YOUNGS, HOPPE & CO., No. 174 Chatham-square, or at his residence, Maspeth, L. I.

NOTICE.—IF A. F. HOLT, TAILOR, IS STILL living in this City, or if he has departed this life, his widow or children may hear of something to their advantage by calling on the subscriber at his office No. 17 Broadway. GABL. FRANCHERE.

FOR ADOPTION.—WANTED TO GIVE IT AWAY for adoption to some respectable family, a most beautiful female baby ten weeks old. Call at No. 183 Varick-st., for three days.

LOST AND FOUND.

HORSE AND WAGON.—STRAYED OR stolen, from the Franklin House, corner of Myrtle and Division-avs., on Wednesday night last, March 3, 1856, a dark chestnut horse, 16 hands high, long tail, a large ward on near hind foot and paces; also, a large harness, with top, painted black, dark lining; harness silver-mounted. Any person returning the above will be suitably rewarded. HIRAM WOODRUFF.

JAMAICA ROAD, March 5, 1856.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, THE 28TH INST., in 8th-av., near 18th-st., a plain gold-band BRACELET, valued as the gift of a friend. Whoever the finder will be rewarded on its delivery at No. 22 West 36th-st., or at Room No. 1 second floor of No. 61 Wall-st.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A respectable private family, having two good-sized rooms connected, can make a permanent arrangement for a gentleman's family of five persons (including two children.) The situation must be central, and the neighborhood good. Address W., Box No. 138 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children, can make arrangements for board in an elegant furnished private house in Madison-av. None need apply that are not willing to pay a liberal price. Address WARREN, *Times* office.

BOARDING AT NOS. 45 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—By a gentleman, his wife and two sons, (young men,) in the vicinity of this City, on a route where the gentlemen can attend to their business daily, from 1st May. Address, with situation and terms, (three bedrooms wanted, where there are few or no other boarders,) A. B. S., at this office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife in a private family where there are few or no other boarders. Terms not to exceed $8 per week. Location not above 20th-st. or below Canal. Address M. G. R., *Times* office, stating terms, location and accommodation.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED room and bedroom, with board, in the house of a small private family, where he can have a quiet, comfortable home. There must be no other boarders. Address, with full particulars, H. S., *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 9 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEman, with breakfast, tea, and dinner on Sundays. A private family preferred. Location above 14th-st. Address B. C., Box No. 2,146 Post-Office.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway, New-York.

We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds, exchange the same and return here with greatest possible dispatch.

We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new issue—or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.

Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York.

The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.

The act authorizing the exchange (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.

We will sell same under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy as fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 92 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as North maid and chamberwoman, or nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; wishes to meet with a family going to Europe this Spring; is accustomed to traveling there, and does not be sea sick; has long and satisfactory City reference for either of the above capacities. Address M. S., 45 4th-st., one door from Ferry, in the store, for a few days.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED EDUCATED AND very respectable middle-aged woman is in want of a situation to cook, wash, and iron, in a small private family; is cleanly, economical, and prudent. Is a good hand washer and ironer; will be found willing and obliging. Ladies in want of a first-class servant may apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Also, a steady young girl to take care of children, and do light chamberwork.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as second nurse and to attend grown up young ladies. She works well with her needle, understands all kinds of family sewing, and has a good knowledge of hair dressing; is a Protestant and can be highly recommended. Call for three days at No. 164 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does it plainer in style; understands meats and poultry and baking; wages $7 to $8 a month; City or country; also her niece, a girl of 14; minds a baby and does neatly; wages $3. Call at No. 246 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations; one as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; the other as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses to the best of City reference given. Call at No. 134 35th-st., one door east of 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer, who understands pastry, cooking, or general housework in a small family; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen from 10 until 2 o'clock, at No. 186 Newark-av., Jersey City, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking and has lived in the best of families, and can give the best of reference. Also, by her daughter, as woman or waitress; have lived together. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women; one as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; one as cook and room or chambermaid; and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress; also, by a professed cook, and a nice German girl, aged 18. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is a first-rate plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker; can come well recommended from her last employer; can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at 226 East 18th-st., back room, 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR as chambermaid and fine laundress, or very competent woman, with good City references. Call at No. 90 13th-st., west of Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do fluting neatly, or would do plain sewing. Good City reference. Call at No. 245 6th-av., between 16th and 16th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress in a private family, or would do plain cooking. Best City references. Call at No. 167 East 12th-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a good seamstress, having no further need of her services. Inquire at No. 26 West 27th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has served in the best families. Apply for two days at No. 431 3d-av., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and chambermaid; is a good plain sewer. Can be seen at the residence of her late employer No. 47 Tompkins-place, South Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing. Calls at No. 129 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, second floor, room No. 15.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, a few gentlemen's washing, to take at her own house; satisfactory City reference will be given. Apply at No. 98 Liberty-st., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of pastries, meats, game, and soups; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 138, in the fruit store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a situation to go to California with a private family. Apply to room No. 2 Everett House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 172 12th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROtestant girl; she is a good washer and ironer, and speaks a little English. Call at No. 108 Bowery.

COPYIST.—A LADY, WITH A SMALL INCOME, desirous of a more comfortable home, would find genteel employment as copyist, or would devote an hour or two a few evenings in the week to reading, at her own house. An exchange of references solicited. Address C. C. W., *Times* office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FEW MOST EXcellent domestic Protestants and Canadian, to every capacity of housework. Families in want of good reliable servants, apply at the Advertising Agency No. 5 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. None but respectable girls, with undoubted reference, admitted. Satisfaction guaranteed to employers.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT PROTESTANT girls; one as cook, must be a good washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 61 Grand-st., Jersey City, on Monday and Tuesday 3d and 4th inst., before 2 o'clock P. M. Best of references required from their last situation.

WANTED—A TIDY ENGLISH, SCOTCH, OR GERman Protestant girl, to do general housework in a small family. One who can bring satisfactory references as to integrity and capacity may call at No. 119 Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, corner of Joy. Brooklyn. References required.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO GO IN THE country to cook, wash, iron and make butter, in a private family. Apply at No. 59 West 17th-st., for two days, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., and 5 and 7 P. M.

WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRES

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1858.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, the Kansas Constitution was introduced to inquire into the first section—and the whole was all the time occupied with assuming Deputy-Sheriff Dunn's duties—and [illegible]. Mr. Green, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the resolution for printing 10,000 extra copies of the Report of the Secretary of War, with the recommendation that it be printed. Mr. Green moved to amend by striking out 10,000 and inserting 20,000. Mr. Seward thought that 10,000 were quite enough. Mr. Green thought that 20,000 were not enough. Mr. Seward said that he had just received a letter from a gentleman in Auburn, asking for a copy of the Report, and he had been obliged to write to Washington for it. Mr. Green's amendment was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to strike out the resolution, and insert a resolution providing for the printing of 20,000 copies of the Report of the Secretary of War. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 20,000 and inserting 30,000. Mr. Green's amendment was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green's resolution, as amended, was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 30,000 and inserting 40,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 40,000 and inserting 50,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 50,000 and inserting 60,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 60,000 and inserting 70,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 70,000 and inserting 80,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 80,000 and inserting 90,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 90,000 and inserting 100,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 100,000 and inserting 110,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 110,000 and inserting 120,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 120,000 and inserting 130,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 130,000 and inserting 140,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 140,000 and inserting 150,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 150,000 and inserting 160,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 160,000 and inserting 170,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 170,000 and inserting 180,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 180,000 and inserting 190,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 190,000 and inserting 200,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 200,000 and inserting 210,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 210,000 and inserting 220,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 220,000 and inserting 230,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 230,000 and inserting 240,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 240,000 and inserting 250,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 250,000 and inserting 260,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 260,000 and inserting 270,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 270,000 and inserting 280,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 280,000 and inserting 290,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 290,000 and inserting 300,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 300,000 and inserting 310,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 310,000 and inserting 320,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 320,000 and inserting 330,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 330,000 and inserting 340,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 340,000 and inserting 350,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 350,000 and inserting 360,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 360,000 and inserting 370,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 370,000 and inserting 380,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 380,000 and inserting 390,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 390,000 and inserting 400,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 400,000 and inserting 410,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 410,000 and inserting 420,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 420,000 and inserting 430,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 430,000 and inserting 440,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 440,000 and inserting 450,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 450,000 and inserting 460,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 460,000 and inserting 470,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 470,000 and inserting 480,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 480,000 and inserting 490,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 490,000 and inserting 500,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 500,000 and inserting 510,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 510,000 and inserting 520,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 520,000 and inserting 530,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 530,000 and inserting 540,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 540,000 and inserting 550,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 550,000 and inserting 560,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 560,000 and inserting 570,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 570,000 and inserting 580,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 580,000 and inserting 590,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 590,000 and inserting 600,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 600,000 and inserting 610,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 610,000 and inserting 620,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 620,000 and inserting 630,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 630,000 and inserting 640,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 640,000 and inserting 650,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 650,000 and inserting 660,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 660,000 and inserting 670,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 670,000 and inserting 680,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 680,000 and inserting 690,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 690,000 and inserting 700,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 700,000 and inserting 710,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 710,000 and inserting 720,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 720,000 and inserting 730,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 730,000 and inserting 740,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 740,000 and inserting 750,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 750,000 and inserting 760,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 760,000 and inserting 770,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 770,000 and inserting 780,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 780,000 and inserting 790,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 790,000 and inserting 800,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 800,000 and inserting 810,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 810,000 and inserting 820,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 820,000 and inserting 830,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 830,000 and inserting 840,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 840,000 and inserting 850,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 850,000 and inserting 860,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 860,000 and inserting 870,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 870,000 and inserting 880,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 880,000 and inserting 890,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 890,000 and inserting 900,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 900,000 and inserting 910,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 910,000 and inserting 920,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 920,000 and inserting 930,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 930,000 and inserting 940,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 940,000 and inserting 950,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 950,000 and inserting 960,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 960,000 and inserting 970,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 970,000 and inserting 980,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 980,000 and inserting 990,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 990,000 and inserting 1,000,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,000,000 and inserting 1,010,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,010,000 and inserting 1,020,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,020,000 and inserting 1,030,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,030,000 and inserting 1,040,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,040,000 and inserting 1,050,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,050,000 and inserting 1,060,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,060,000 and inserting 1,070,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,070,000 and inserting 1,080,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,080,000 and inserting 1,090,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,090,000 and inserting 1,100,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,100,000 and inserting 1,110,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,110,000 and inserting 1,120,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,120,000 and inserting 1,130,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,130,000 and inserting 1,140,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,140,000 and inserting 1,150,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,150,000 and inserting 1,160,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,160,000 and inserting 1,170,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,170,000 and inserting 1,180,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,180,000 and inserting 1,190,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend by striking out 1,190,000 and inserting 1,200,000. Mr. Green's motion was agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Seward's amendment was then agreed to—Yeas 28, Nays 23. Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was amended, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Seward moved to amend

The Evening Telegram

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THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
25 Ann-st., New-York.

Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1867.

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THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
25 Ann-st., New-York.

Editorial Matter.

The Electric Telegraph.

The electric telegraph is the most wonderful invention of the age. It is the nearest approach to the annihilation of space that has ever been made. It is the most powerful agent for the diffusion of knowledge that has ever been discovered. It is the most effective instrument for the promotion of peace and harmony among the nations of the earth that has ever been invented. It is the most perfect symbol of universal brotherhood that has ever been presented to the human race. It is the most wonderful illustration of the unity of the human family that has ever been exhibited. It is the most effective means for the destruction of prejudice, superstition, bigotry, and intolerance that has ever been employed. It is the most powerful lever for the overthrow of despotism, oppression, and tyranny that has ever been used. It is the most potent agent for the elevation of the human race in the scale of moral and intellectual being that has ever been given to man. It is the most glorious triumph of science over matter that has ever been achieved. It is the most magnificent conception of the mind of man that has ever been realized. It is the most perfect manifestation of the wisdom, power, and goodness of God that has ever been revealed to his creatures. It is the most glorious evidence of the immortality of the soul that has ever been given to the world. It is the most perfect illustration of the truth of the Bible that has ever been presented to the human mind. It is the most glorious testimony to the truth of Christianity that has ever been furnished to the world. It is the most perfect exemplification of the Golden Rule that has ever been practiced among men. It is the most powerful instrument for the conversion of the heathen that has ever been employed by the Christian Church. It is the most glorious harbinger of the Millennial Day that has ever been announced. It is the most perfect symbol of the Christian religion that has ever been given to the world. It is the most glorious manifestation of the love of God to man that has ever been made. It is the most perfect exemplification of the love of man to his fellow-man that has ever been exhibited. It is the most glorious evidence of the immortality of the soul that has ever been presented to the human mind. It is the most perfect illustration of the resurrection of the body that has ever been given to the world. It is the most glorious manifestation of the power of God that has ever been made to the human race. It is the most perfect exemplification of the Christian religion that has ever been presented to the world. It is the most glorious evidence of the truth of the Bible that has ever been furnished to the human family. It is the most perfect illustration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A large and new dwelling house, pleasantly situated in Pierrepont-st., between Hicks and Henry-sts., with every convenience, built in the most substantial manner; house 20 by 40 feet, lot half the block. Apply to C. FOUNTAIN, No. 163 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, in complete repair, with all the modern improvements, built in the most substantial manner; house 20 by 40 feet, lot half the block. Apply to C. FOUNTAIN, No. 163 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, in complete repair, with all the modern improvements; house 20 by 40 feet; nearly carpeted and painted throughout. For further particulars inquire on the premises, No. 60 East 30th-st. Furniture for sale if wanted.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, beautiful location, No. 49 West 23d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; built by the owner, with great care, for his own use. Contains all the modern improvements. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, STONE FRONT, modern-built dwelling house No. 46 West 24th-st., near Madison-av.; $7,000 less than the very top; lot, 20.2; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Price $24,000; one-third may remain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 68 West 27th-st.; price $8,000; easy terms; lot on 26th-st., near 6th-av. Also, a three-story house and lot on 27th-st., near 6th-av. Also, several lots of land in Marshall and Bedford, Dutchess county, to be sold low. Apply to SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 19 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, with brown stone basement; lot 20 feet front and rear, 100 feet deep. Terms easy. If desired, will be sold with the furniture complete. Inquire of the premises, or of H. F. TICE, New-York Times office.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, the valuable house on the corner of Market and Cannon-sts., in the most central part of the city, with all the modern improvements. Apply of SOREMA'S, No. 148 Washington-st., Poughkeepsie, or R. C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick front house, No. 20 Charles-st., (Warren-place,) in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 19 Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BRICK HOUSE AND lot, No. 20 Bond-st., three stories and attic, with all the modern improvements; price $9,000. Furniture will be sold with the house if wanted. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY IN THE CITY, A FARM OF 100 ACRES, on Fishkill Mountain, 2½ miles from Fishkill Landing, on the Hudson River Railroad, 60 miles from New-York. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and has on it a large two-story house, with 12 rooms, and a good barn. Apply to JOHN A. GRAY, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A large and new dwelling house, pleasantly situated in Pierrepont-st., between Hicks and Henry-sts., with every convenience, built in the most substantial manner; house 20 by 40 feet, lot half the block. Apply to C. FOUNTAIN, No. 163 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A 3-STORY and basement brick house, 20x50, lot 100, 53d-st. near 5th-av., and Broadway; same place, one 3-story and basement brick house. No. 125 West 30th-st., for sale or to exchange for property in the city. Also, 3-story and basement brick house, 20x50, lot 100, 56th-st., near 6th and 7th-avs. All must be sold. Apply on the premises. ALLEN & STEVENS, 125 West 30th-st., corner Broadway, and 203 7th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR TWO-story brick cottages, Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 East Fifth-st., Gowanus Court. Also, that beautiful three-story and basement brick house, No. 64 Fifth-st., corner of Hamilton-av. Also, a most desirable English basement house in Clinton-st., near Pacific-st. Also, several houses and stores on 1st. Apply to WILLIAM H. CREEN, No. 277 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or to WILLIAM WARREN NORTHAND, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, MODLY FINISH-ed house, No. 180 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., Price $5,000. Also, a new three-story brick house, No. 190 West 20th-st., corner Madison-av. Price $6,000. Terms half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Both houses are complete, have all the modern improvements, and are in every respect first-class. Apply on the premises, or at No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF WEST TROY, a number of lots of land, well calculated for residences, or manufacturing purposes, being mostly on the canal, near the Erie Canal and Hudson River, and adjoining the village. This property will be sold on easy terms. Apply for further particulars to JAMES S. DAVENPORT, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, or to ALEXANDER MORGAN, 19 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 9 Lexington-av., near 20th-st. Lot 20 by 80 feet; house 24 by 44; is in complete repair, and contains all the modern improvements, such as gas fixtures, set bowls, hot and cold water, range, gas, bells, speaking tubes, &c., complete. Price $17,000. Terms half cash, balance on bond and mortgage, to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises, or to WILLIAM WARREN NORTHAND, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED house on Madison-square, well built, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 35 Gold-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF THE subscriber, situated at South Norwalk, Ct., in sight of and but a few rods from the New-York and New Haven Railroad depot. The house is modern built, convenient and in good repair. There are about nine and a half acres of land, mostly in grass, with a fine assortment of fruit, including choice pears, &c. The premises are healthy, having a fine view of Norwalk Harbor and Long Island Sound. The property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms. Apply to GEORGE RAYMOND, South Norwalk, or to the subscriber at Danbury. AVONY B. RAYMOND.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON Long Island, in Elmsbrook, 2½ miles from Chestnut st. depot, Williamsburgh; contains about 26 acres, 5 acres fine wood-land, balance under cultivation, in fine order, and with an abundance of fruit; good house and buildings; also, small house for farmer's use. The place is in a good neighborhood, commands one of the finest views in the vicinity of New-York. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply on the premises to BENJ. T. BRUCE, or H. W. T. BRUCE, Brooklyn Sugar Refinery, Williamsburgh, L. I.

GENEVA—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the village of Geneva, eligibly situated on the banks of Seneca Lake. The premises also include nearly three acres of land, with a garden and orchard of excellent fruit. The house is commodious and convenient, with gas in every room. Will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire of the property in New-York, of ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, CONvenient, convenient, and pleasantly situated; also, a dwelling of moderate size, in excellent order, with all the modern improvements, and 3½ acres of land, a part of which is set with a choice assortment of excellent fruit, including pears, apples, peaches, &c., &c. The premises are within the limits of the village of Newark, Conn., and but a few minutes' walk from the railroad depot. The furniture in the house is nearly new and will be disposed of with the premises on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to the subscriber, at Penn-st., office, up stairs.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A NEAT two-story house, with a parlor and two bedrooms on second floor; two small and two large bedrooms on second story; large basement room, kitchen, with range, &c.; cellar, cemented; plenty cherries and grapes; ice on premises; a beautiful both house on beach; five minutes' walk from depot; rent moderate. Address P. S. BRUFF, Port Richmond, S. I. Possession April 1.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE AT STAMFORD, Conn., very pleasantly located opposite St. John's Church, and a few steps from the Episcopal Church; has stable, sheds, and wood-house; ground 70x150 feet, with shade trees; ten minutes' walk from depot; rent $50; possession April 1. Apply to S. HOLMES, No. 21 Broadway, or to WM. H. KELLY, Esq., adjoining, at Stamford.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE OR FOR SALE.—The country seat of the late James Harrison Stevenson, at Bergen Hill, Hudson City, N. J., about a mile from the Erie Railway ferries, combining all the advantages of city and country residence. For particulars apply of C. H. HARRISON, Nos. 79 and 81 Cortlandt-st.

TO RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF 100 acres, in the village of Jamaica, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depots, in first-rate order. Inquire of JOHN ARASON, at the railroad depot, Jamaica, L. I.

TO LET—COTTAGES ON STATEN ISLAND—TWO new cottages on the South shore, Clifton; one on Richmond-terrace, the other is known as Richmond-place. For particulars apply to MILLIKEN & DANIELS, No. 57 Mercer-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE NEIGHBORhood, by the owner, a House, between Grand-st. and Houston-st., Bowery, Sth-av., or the second floor of a house with modern improvements (certainly west), by three small families, and their fifty years (all) would like to remain. Rent not to exceed $300. Will be ready in April. Address TENANT, Box No. 2,102 Post-Office.

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE A THREE OR four-story House, with the modern improvements, in the vicinity of Fifth-av., between 20th and 23d-sts. Address, for three days, A. B., Box No. 2,102 Post-Office.

HOUSE WANTED—NEW UPPER PART OF A house wanted, west of 6th-av., rather south of 14th-st., above 8th-st. preferred. Address, stating rent, &c., 40 possession can be had in April. Address Box No. 2,102 Post-Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE IN THE VICINity of the 5th, between the Bowery and 6th-av., not to exceed $300. Address W. H. S., Box No. 2,102 Post-Office.

TO LET.

TO LET IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—THE VERY desirable private residence, No. 7 Bond-st., fitted up with the richest and most elegant modern conveniences and improvements, and with the choicest assortment of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, and flowers; also, an extensive and tasteful garden, a large stone stable, coach-house, and work-house; cow-house, &c. The house is in perfect repair, and contains all the modern conveniences, with over half an acre of ground in front of the dwelling house, situated in the best part of the village, and can accommodate at least two families. Rent $1,000. Inquire of JAMES D. ACKERMAN, corner of 3d-st. and Bowery; or SMITH D. BELLOWS, No. 58 Marion-st., or of PETER I. ACKERMAN, No. 49 Bleecker-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE four-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman-sts., now occupied by the New-York Times. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which could be made to suit. Apply to E. B. BROWN, No. 73 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M., or to Mr. MORSE, Observer office, No. 128 Nassau-st.

N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO LET—STORES NOS. 173, 175 AND 176, Grand-st., in the new buildings corner Grand and Baxter-sts.; also, the upper part of said building, consisting of large show room on second floor, about 100 feet square, and three lower floors well calculated for light manufacturing business; also, a good light basement. Rent moderate and immediate possession given. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, 189 Canal-st., cor. Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPLENDID BUILDing No. 223 Greenwich-st., corner of Duane-st.; is in first-rate condition and well adapted for a banking-house and offices or hotel, and is ready for immediate occupation; can be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock; to a good and responsible tenant the rent will be reasonable. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 107 Pearl-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion with 16 lots, one acre on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard-sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c., late the residence of C. W. Houghton, Esq. To a good tenant that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DWELLING-house No. 208 Fulton-st., corner of Pineapple, for a first-class boarding-house. It has thirty rooms, all in good order, painted throughout last Spring, and the parlor and dining-room papered. Rent low to a good tenant. Can be seen from 9 to 4 P. M. For terms, inquire of C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 212 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., well arranged for the residence of a small genteel family. It is supplied with gas, hot and cold water, &c., and has a high basement and under-cellar. May be seen from 7 to 8 P. M. Apply to J. BOWLARD, Greenwich Bank.

TO LET—TO A SMALL QUIET FAMILY, THE second floor of a house in Abingdon-place, near the 8th-av., consisting of a front and back room, half bedroom, pantry &c., privilege in bath-room. also front basement, privilege in sub-cellar, gas and fixtures in each room. Apply at No. 216 Washington-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE 3-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 137 Lexington-av., corner of 28th-st.; rent, furnished, $1,250; unfurnished, $1,000; (the mirrors and chandeliers go with the house, unfurnished.) Inquire of A. LONGETT, No. 34 Chatham-st.

TO LET—THOSE TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and attic houses Nos. 8 and 9 Lamartine-place, West 25th-st., opposite Lamartine Park, between 8th and 9th avs., with all modern improvements, and gas fixtures. Rent $750. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 245 West 24th-st.

TO LET—WITH CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXtures, No. 64 East 23d-st.—3-story, Croton and gas in each story, 3 rooms deep. Oil cloths and carpets will be sold low. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., after 10 o'clock. Rent $1,000 to a private family only.

TO LET—A TWO AND A HALF STORY BRICK house with modern improvements, for $900 per annum, in West 12th-st., near 8th-av. Furniture for $1,000, which cost over 50 per cent. more. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 122 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE first-class house No. 220 4th-st., west of and near Broadway. The gas fixtures go with the house, unfurnished. To be let only to a private family. Inquire at No. 34 East 28th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE OFFICE OR STORE NO. 5 Beekman-st., next to the Park Bank, one of the best locations in the City for an insurance company or money broker. Also, offices in the Park Bank Building. Inquire in the Bank.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSES NOS. 135 and 137 East 26th-st., with desirable gardens in front. If not sold immediately will be rented reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to Mr. HALLIDAY, No. 160 Lexington-av., from 6 until 9 P. M.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK dwelling-house No. 55 Laight-st., has sub cellar, gas, Croton water, &c., and was put in complete order, and painted inside and out last Spring. Apply at No. 69 Pine-st., or to W. C. MILLER, at No. 53 Laight-st.

TO LEASE—THE SIX-STORY, BROWN-STONE front building, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 113 Nassau-st., 25 feet in front and 100 feet deep to Theatre-alley, with centre light, and well calculated for business. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, with the modern improvements. No. 163 Lexington-av., near 31st-st. Price moderate, terms easy. If rented, $600 for present ensuing year. Apply to D. V. KELLOGG, No. 231 Pearl-st.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 123 CLINTON-ST., BROOKlyn. Is in first-rate order; parlor walls frescoed; mirrors from ceiling to floor, which may be left in the house if desired; gas throughout; has always been occupied by the owner. Rent $400. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—THE first-class houses No. 53 Montague-place, No. 78 Pierrepont-st., No. 70 Nassau-st., and 4-story brick, corner Hicks and Orange sts. Apply to CORNING, BENTO & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 260 FULTON-STREET, opposite Washington Market; terms made satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS Nos. 56 and 58 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., having all the modern conveniences. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 189 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—The lower part of a modern house, with gas, bath, &c., in 3d-st., near 2d-av. Rent $400. Furniture as good as new, and a bargain. Address S. T., Times office.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR ENTIRE OF A 3-story house, No. 126 Forsyth-st., between Broome and Delancey; the apartments consist of 5 rooms and will be let for $230 to a small family.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS NEW STORES AND basements Nos. 205 and 207 Canal-st. Rents low to good tenants. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 189 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A DESIRABLE house in Eldridge-st.; gas, chandeliers in parlors, fine cellar, &c. Rent $325. Address JOHN KEELER, Box No. 2,376 Post-Office.

TO LET—FINE OFFICES FOR LAWYERS IN the brown stone building No. 52 Broadway. They are partially furnished. Apply to FIELD & SLUYTER, No. 52 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE new, first-class store No. 234 Front-st. Apply at E. STEVENS' SONS, No. 195 Water-st., or at No. 6 West 32d-st., before 10 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, A LARGE room, well-lighted, corner of Broadway and Broome-st.; entrance in Broome-st. Apply next door in the silver store of WM. GALE.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING house and a large building suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Lexington-av., between 26th and 27th sts. Inquire of THOS. WYATT, No. 186 Mercer-st.

TO LET—IN HOUSE NO. 58 STANTON-ST., NEAR Bowery, front basement, two parlors, one bedroom, one pantry, bath room, all on first floor; one room and bedroom on third floor. Rent $260.

No. 854 BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE—The upper part of the building No. 854 Broadway. Inquire on the premises, or of R. THURSTON, No. 95 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 7 EAST THIRtieth-st.; three-story brown-stone front, with all modern conveniences. Address Box No. 2,102 Post-Office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 149 Hudson-st.; fronting St. John's Park. Apply to WILLIAM L. BOYD, No. 21 South-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. L. HALL, on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted, to let. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., corner Hester.

WATCHES AND JEWELERY.

GOLD JEWELRY OF ALL STYLES,—
Ladies' Ear-rings, Pins and Bracelets.
Diamond Rings—Seal Rings.
Pure Gold Wedding Rings.
Ladies' Gold Chatelaine Chains.
Gold Vest Chains and Guard Chains.
Keys and Seals, Sleeve Buttons and Studs.
Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses.
Gold Pencils and Pens.
Gold Thimbles and Lockets.
For sale, Wholesale and retail, very low, by
G. C ALLEN, No. 15 Wall-st., second floor.

LAND WARRANTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. MONSS, No. 129 Nassau-st., & Commissioner for all the States, No. 179 Broadway, corner of Read-way. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Soldiers' Land Warrants and Extra Pay, &c., procured.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES in Bergen County, opposite the village of Jacksonville, and being the Jersey City Water Works for the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York, eight miles from the City, with the new Government Hickory, two good walks of water; large barn, wagon house, corn crib, &c.; young apple orchard, good garden, currants, raspberry, cherry trees, grape trees, grapes, &c.; all in good order; water may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and above the top of any building from the water works. Will be sold on easy terms, as the owner is not able to take care of it any more. If not sold by the 1st of April, it will then be let for a small private family dairy business in a city. For particulars, inquire of JAMES D. ACKERMAN, corner of 3d-st. and Bowery; or SMITH D. BELLOWS, No. 58 Marion-st., or of PETER I. ACKERMAN, No. 49 Bleecker-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 115 ACRES, 7 miles north of Trumansburg, in the County of Seneca, N. Y., situated on the west side of Cayuga Lake, having a very commanding view of the same. There are on the premises a large two-story house, good barn and shed. With good repair; a large orchard of good fruit, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. The farm gently slopes to the east without hill or dale, and not a rod of waste land on the premises. Possession given the 1st April, and terms of payment made easy. For particulars, inquire of L. D BRANCH, No. 143 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or of ORVIS PAGE, Trumansburg, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—There is 58 acres under a high state of cultivation, five acres of woodland; there is a good dwelling-house, barns, carriage house, first-rate water; fine assortment of apple, cherry, pear and quince trees. The stock will be sold with the place if desired. Twenty miles from the City on the New-Jersey Railroad. Trains run every hour. Inquire of THOS. READ, No. 263 Water-st., New-York.

LUMBER ASSORTMENT.—A VERY VALUABLE Lumber in General New-York; worth $8,000, mortgaged for $6,000, must be sold immediately, as the owner, in consequence of a bad speculation, has been unable to pay the interest till it is considerably behind, and a collection is about to be forced. Nothing is required but the interest. Will be traded for any kind of desirable City property. The back trade offered must be taken, and soon. Address OWNER, Times office.

FARM FOR SALE—46 ACRES, IN GOOD REpair, buildings sufficient, all new; 6 acres orchard. Ten minutes' walk from Washington square, or the depot on the Branch Road. Inquire of EGGS & SOUTHWICK, No. 64 Nassau-st.; J. S. MAYOR, No. 275 9th-st., or JOHN JAQUES, at Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDER ORGANS
Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.
This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
THALBERG.
Price $160, $180, $220, $250, $280, $320, $375.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st, Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 333, 335, 337, 339 and 341 3d-av.,
Corner 21st-st., New-York.
Offer a large assortment of
THEIR CELEBRATED PIANOS
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE—Richly finished with round corners, rich, brilliant tone, handsomely inlaid with scalloped and white holly, rich inlaid plate, grand circular scale, grand diagonal bar, arch wrest-brace, made by one of the best City makers, with full warrantee; is in use about three months, good as new, cost $600; will be sold for $300, and is worthy of notice; can be fully tested. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., near Front. Breakfast from 7 A. M. till 8½ P. M., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. N. B.—Impossible for cash. Five minutes' walk from Fulton or Catharine Ferries.

$130—THE GREATEST BARGAIN TO BE FOUND.—A handsome 6½-octave rosewood piano-forte, finished with round corners. City made, contains all the modern improvements, superior tone, in perfect order, and is a bargain rarely to be found. Can be seen and examined at the Furniture Packing Establishment, in 24-av., three doors from 40th-st., and next door to the Tremont Hotel, from 9 A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M. N. B.—Will be sold for the above price, if applied for immediately.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $30, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves, in elegant cases at $230 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into the instrument.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S celebrated pianos at greatly reduced prices. New-York pianos lower than ever. Pianos to let very low, and rent applied if purchased. A 7-octave rosewood piano for $125, cash. J. F. BERRY,
No. 495 Broadway, corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

$175 WILL PURCHASE A SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte, round and gothic corners; City manufacture of well known responsibility; originally cost $300; in good order; splendid tone, patent tube. Must be sold for the above amount, as the family has no further use for it. Call at No. 8 Bayard-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, PRICE $198, splendid 7 octave piano-forte, large round corners, full, rich tone, scalloped keys, celebrated City makers; is a $350 instrument, nearly new, beautiful iron plate, ornamented in gold; in perfect order. Can be seen at No. 186 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

$210.—MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano-forte, round corners, carved desk, made by the best City makers, to whom references will be given; cost $400 short time ago, full iron frame all round for strength; selected by a competent professor of music, with elegant stool. Apply at No. 236 Broome-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO R. BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 128 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

SPLENDID TONE 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, elegant case and metallic frame, with finished back, made by one of the best makers, and warranted, cost $475, will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Piano-fortes, with pearl and ivory keys, at prices to suit the times. CUMMINGS & CANFIELD'S Manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TIDE-MILL, DOCKS, &c., TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In Portchester, N. Y., on the Byram River. Mill in complete order, and will be sold or let to a practical miller on reasonable terms. There is a good demand in the neighborhood for ground plaster, feed, grain, &c., so as to make a comfortable business. Inquire at ARNOLD BROTHERS,
Nos. 109 and 111 Beekman-st.

$1,200.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, with the above amount, is wanted by the advertiser, to act as agent during their tour through California the coming season. Address W. H. O., Times Office, with real name, stating where an interview can be had.

HOTEL WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent a good business hotel in any part of the United States or Canada, or would enter as partner or superintendent in a first-class house. Can give unquestionable references as to capability, experience, &c. Address GEORGE R. DAYTON, New-York.

STEAMBOAT WANTED—OF 120 OR 140 FEET in length, and suitable for freight and passengers. Address H., Box No. 2,114, Post-Office, giving name of boat and where she may be seen. Without this information no notice will be taken of applications.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A VERY valuable improvement on propelling wheeled vehicles, suited either for children's amusement or otherwise. Working model can be shown on application to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., New York.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TUBE WORKS (wrought iron) in the City of New-York. Orders for $100,000 worth of pipe on hand. Address Box No. 4,040 Post-Office.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—THE LEASE AND fixtures of an old-established coal-yard, in a good location, and now doing a good business. For terms, apply at the coal office No. 140 Waverley-place.

ANY PERSON HAVING A RESPECTABLE cash business, and wishing to dispose of the same for a reasonable compensation, may address L. F. H., Times Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, AN ESTABLISHED respectable cash business that pays large profits. Address H. L. P., Times office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER BUSiness, with a cash capital of $6,000 or $7,000. Location good, of long standing. Address M. S., Times office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
GEORGE W. DOW has this day associated with himself his son JOSIAH DOW. The business will henceforth be conducted under the firm of GEORGE W. DOW & SON.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETofore existing under the firm of WILLIAMSON, MANN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD H. MANN retiring from business.
Signed, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON,
EDWARD H. MANN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1858. CHARLES T. GRIFFITH.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., who will continue the business of the late firm of WILLIAMSON, MANN & CO.
Signed, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON,
CHARLES T. GRIFFITH.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1858. D. D. WILLIAMSON, Jr.

JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM AND C. S. X. PECK have formed a copartnership as Counsellors at Law and Proctors in Admiralty. Their law chambers are at No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite the Post Office, second floor.

AUCTION SALES.

ROSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building, 56 James-st.
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WITH THE MIRROR PLATE.
DECLARATIONS OF SALE.
R. W. WESTCOTT, AUCTIONEER FOR the sale of real estate, stocks bonds, household furniture, &c., will sell TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) March 10, at 10½ o'clock, the entire magnificent furniture contained in the first-class residence No. 120 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The sale will be peremptory, the circumstances under which it is to be conducted being imperative that every article should be sold and removed by Thursday, at 2 P. M., at which time the house will be sold at the Merchants' Exchange. Descriptive catalogues will be ready on the morning of sale, which will take place, rain or shine.
THE FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF
Three splendid carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in crimson and maroon satin, one full suite in crimson and gold brocade, and one of blue plush in silk velvet, all in perfect order; richly carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood tête-à-tête piano-forte; fine Italian cabinet, tapestry, Wilton and Axminster carpets, two splendid parlor rosewood etageres, lined with white glass; full, large, and elegant pier and mantel mirrors with cornices, shade and brackets; silk and embroidered lace curtains, cornice stands with mirror backs, French escritoires, consoles in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and vast marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Marble top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armchairs with plate doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in bedsteads, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 30 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, &c.
SOLID OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Extension dining tables, marble-top sideboard, oak chairs, two secretary bookcases, card tables, sofa, &c.; rich silver-ware of every description, gold-band and decorated China, rubs and crystal cut glass, linens and silver cutlery, with a large quantity not mentioned.
N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

By SIMEON DRAPER, THURSDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange.
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BEAVER-ST.,
for account of whom it may concern, and the liabilities of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company taken in payment.
The valuable 3-story store and lot No. 43 Beaver-st. The lot is 23 feet 7 inches front, and 19 feet in the rear by 116 feet 6 inches on the easterly side, and 118 feet on the westerly side. The lot is 23 feet 7 inches front, 18 feet 10 inches rear, and 37 feet 6 inches deep, built in the most substantial manner, very heavily timbered and has double iron shutters made in the best manner and iron rafters and roof. The title indisputable. The property is sold as the above measurements be the same more or less. The store is rented until the 1st May next at $1 200 per annum, and the purchaser will be entitled to the quarter's rent due on that day.
TERMS OF SALE.
Fifty per cent in any of the funded debts of the Company.
Thirty per cent in any of the obligations of the Company maturing the present year.
Twenty per cent in any of the obligations of the Company maturing in 1859, and
Twenty per cent of the amount of purchase to be paid in the warehouse where the buildings are situated, in any of the obligations of the Company above mentioned. The usual assignment, deeds and possession will be given on 1st April.

DANIEL S. ROGERS, Auctioneer, Office No. 220 Broadway.
AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF all the rich and costly goods contained in the new and private mansion, No. 244 West 23d-st., near 8th-av., and 1 London Terrace on THIS DAY, Tuesday, March 9, at 10½ A. M. precisely. This sale is well worthy the attention of the public as the goods are all first-class, in good order, containing an unusual variety of rare and good cabinet furniture, comprising, in part, a magnificent suite of carved rosewood parlor furniture, in rich brocatelle, consisting of sofa, 6 chairs, 2 elegant easy rockers; a splendid carved rosewood centre table, with marble top; rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte; fine Italian cabinet, tapestry, Wilton and Axminster carpets, two splendid parlor rosewood etageres, lined with white glass; full, large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors with cornices, shade and brackets; silk and embroidered lace curtains, cornice stands with mirror backs, French escritoires, consoles in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and vast marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Marble top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armchairs with plate doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in bedsteads, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 30 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, &c.
SOLID OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Extension dining tables, marble-top sideboard, oak chairs, two secretary bookcases, card tables, sofa, &c.; rich silver-ware of every description, gold-band and decorated China, rubs and crystal cut glass, linens and silver cutlery, with a large quantity not mentioned.
N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

JOSEPH M. KISSAM, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, general assignee of KELLY, TOWNSEND & CO., will sell at public auction, by JOSEPH M. KISSAM, auctioneer, at GOULD'S Hotel, at Mount Vernon, in the County of Westchester, in the State of New-York, on the 16th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title and interest of FRANCIS M. KELLY, ELIHU A. TOWNSEND and EDWARD STEPHENS, (who composed the said firm of KELLY, TOWNSEND & CO.,) of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Charter 250. Laws of 1851, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1858.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,801,844 31
Average amount of Specie 20,000 00
Average amount of Circulation 1,801,844 31
Average amount of Deposits 120,000 00
Average amount of Due to other Banks 6,478 00

Sworn before me, this 8th day of March, 1858. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

MUNICIPAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The French Reports on the Fifty-second-street Sewer and that of Hilary Schell, Assistant Sweeping the Fog of the Thirteenth Police.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President Ely in the Chair. A message was received from the Mayor returning copies of two bills presented by Comptroller of the Sinking Fund, and the Board of Councilmen, and of the other to remove obstructions in the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and the Mayor urged the Common Council to adopt some measures in aid of their passage.

The Mayor also offered a resolution to the effect that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to deliver to Comptroller Flagg the keys of the Street Commissioner's office, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court.

Alderman Tucker objected to any interference in the matter, as the parties themselves had agreed to abide by the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Alderman Purser thought it incumbent upon the Board to adopt the resolution, but, after some debate, withdrew it.

CONTRACTS RUN OUT OF THE BOARD.

Alderman Bumsby offered the following:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be authorized and directed to take immediate measures, by injunction or otherwise, to restrain the Treasurer of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners from paying any moneys whatever to the persons appointed or employed by such Board of Commissioners, other than those persons from that they were, by resolution of the Board, authorized to appoint.

After some debate the resolution was adopted, by a vote of 9 to 7.

THE FIFTY-SECOND-STREET FRAUD.

The special order (the report on the Fifty-second-street fraud) was called up by Alderman Bowne, who desired that it should be postponed to Thursday next, as there would probably be some debate, and he, with others, had no acquaintance with the Talk.

Alderman Purser stated that there was a communication from Mr. Terrence Farley in relation to the matter. It was expected that on Mr. Farley's case all the other cases would be disposed of. He hoped that the report would be adopted.

Alderman Bowne was eager to avoid the discussion, and repeatedly moved the adjournment.

Ultimately it was determined that the members should take their seats by Senatorial Districts.

After which the Board adjourned to Thursday, at 4 o'clock.

City Mortality.

The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 27th day of February, to the 6th day of March, 1858: Men, 77; Women, 66; Boys, 172; Girls, 136; Total, 451. Adults, 143; Children, 309; Males, 251; Females, 214; Colored Persons, 12.

Accident	1	Inflam. of Bowels	2
Apoplexy	1	Inflam. of Brain	1
Asthma	1	Inflam. of Kidneys	1
Bleeding	1	Inflam. of Liver	1
Bronchitis	1	Inflam. of Lungs	4
Burned	1	Killed by Fall	1
Cancer	1	Killed by Horse	1
Cholera Infantum	1	Liver Complaint	1
Consumption	58	Malformation	1
Convulsions	8	Measles	1
Croup	1	Old Age	2
Dropsy	1	Palsy	1
Drowned	1	Premature Birth	2
Dysentery	1	Scarlatina	1
Erysipelas	1	Scrofula	1
Fever	1	Smallpox	1
Fever, Bilious	1	Softening of the Brain	1
Fever, Puerperal	1	Spasms	1
Fever, Scarlet	1	Stillborn	25
Fever, Typhoid	1	Stone in the Bladder	1
Fever, Typhus	1	Suicide	1
Hemorrhage	1	Teething	1
Hives	1	Tumor, Abdominal	1
Infantile	1	Unknown	1
Inflam. of Brain	1	Varicella	1
Inflam. of Bowels	2	Total	155

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Department, New-York, March 8, 1858.

Police Intelligence.

DISCOVERY PAWNBROKER'S CLERK.—Henry Magnus, sixteen years of age, for several weeks past employed as clerk by Henry Barnard, pawnbroker, at No. 21 Third-avenue, was arrested yesterday, and charged with stealing watches, shawls, sundry pieces of silk clothing, and other goods, to the value of $205. The accused confessed his crime, and said that he sold the articles to Morris Tiernan, who keeps a small dry goods store at No. 66 West Broadway. On searching Tiernan's place a portion of the stolen goods was found. Tiernan was arrested and locked up by Justice Bosman, in default of $1,000 bail, to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods. The boy Magnus was committed as a witness.

BURGLARY AND ARSON.—Two Irish boys, named Patrick Conway and Alexander Sairs, were arrested yesterday, charged with burglary and attempted arson on the night of February, at the four story store of Messrs. Valentine & Rose, No. 23 Market-slip. The burglars, it will be remembered, after breaking into the store attempted to blow up the safe, and failing to effect that, set fire to the premises and fled. The accused were taken before Justice Bosman, at the Essex Market Police Court, and he committed them.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—Thomas J. Hogan, of No. 61 Madison-street, was taken into custody yesterday, charged with having stolen a wallet containing $60 money, and papers, the property of Mr. Chester, of No. 66 Roosevelt-street. A girl living in the latter gentleman's house, named Ellen Mc. Sullivan missed the wallet, and charges Hogan with having taken it from Mr. Chester's bedroom, take the money from its contents, and then leave. Justice Osborn committed the accused for trial.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—Thomas and Catharine Gallagher were arrested yesterday, charged with assaulting Henry Hallman, grocer, at No. 340 Greenwich-street, and robbing him of his gold watch. The parties, it is alleged, had an altercation in the store, after which Mr. Hallman missed his watch. Officer Ballma, who arrested the accused, was badly beaten by them on their way to the Station-house, in their efforts to escape. Police Commissioners, locked them up for examination.

CHARGE OF RAPE.—James McRabe and William Walsh, young men boarding at No. 61 Crosby-street, were arrested yesterday charged with committing a rape upon Ann O'Neil, the servant girl at the place. The girl says she was sleeping on a lounge in the parlor when the accused came in, and after extreme violence, had criminal connection with her. They were taken before Justice Bosman and committed.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.—The charge of attempted rape preferred by Caroline Reedt, of No. 291 Division-street, against Peter Gibson and dismissed.

Coroners' Inquests.

ALLEGED DEATH FROM ABORTION.—Coroner Connery was called yesterday to hold an inquest at the City Hospital upon the body of Ann D. Jonnson, a colored woman, whose death is said to have been caused by an abortion procured upon her by a physician in West Broadway. A Jury was impanneled and several witnesses subpœnaed. An investigation will be had to-day.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Gamble upon the body of Michael Schiffleberger, an Irishman, 30 years of age, who was drowned in the dock foot of Forty-Seventh-street, North River. The deceased was employed on board the sloop Mary Elizabeth, lying at the foot of Forty-seventh-street, and accidentally fell overboard. A verdict was rendered of "accidental death."

[Advertisement.]

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL,

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Object to train students in the practice as well as teach them the science of law and extemporaneous speaking. Next term begins on May 6.

Testimonial: "The system pursued is invaluable to the legal student."—HENRY CLAY. Send for catalogue to

J. W. FOWLER.

[Advertisement.]

THE "HUNCHBACK" AT BARNUM'S.—The "Hunchback" was performed at Barnum's Museum last evening, in a manner that elicited the most rapturous applause. It is repeated to-night. This afternoon, the drama of "The Lost Son." To-morrow, the elegant dramatization of Mrs Southworth's famous *Ledger* story of "The Bride of an Evening." That will create a sensation.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The Turkish Rear-Admiral and his suite visited Gurney's Photographic Palace of Art yesterday, and had their photographs taken. The Admiral expressed much interested in the photographic process, and remarked that it was the first time that he ever sat for his picture.

J. GURNEY,
Photographic Artist, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night Mrs. H. F. Nickoss takes her Benefit at this popular Theatre, and presents a fine bill of performances, consisting of four pieces, viz.: "The Wild Knight," "Cinder-Nelly," "Hawk the Highwayman," and "Yankee Retreat"—all the company, with the "Carlo Family," appearing.

Brooklyn City Items.

A three-story brick house, No. 45 Union-street, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. It was owned by A. F. Hasley, whose loss is $1,500, covered by insurance in the Atlantic Insurance Company. The basement story was occupied by J. C. Hill, boot and shoe dealer. The upper stories, where the fire originated, were not occupied. The rooms were a short time ago occupied by a mission school, and it is supposed that some of the mischievous boys who attended there kindled the fire.

A man named Moran fell in a fit on Pacific-street, near Court, yesterday, and was seriously injured by the fall. The Police of the Third Precinct took him in charge and conveyed him to his residence. There they ascertained that his family were in destitute circumstances, and had been out of provisions and fuel for several days. They were provided for.

A well-dressed man, who signs his name G. Ch. Bulkes, made several ineffectual attempts to swindle store-keepers last week by means of worthless checks. The Police are after him.

A cool robbery was committed at the house of Mrs. Mary Greenfelder, corner of Tillary and Adams streets, Sunday afternoon. The family were absent at church. The girl in charge of the house absented herself for a few moments, and during this absence, a thief entered and stole $50 in money, and other property valued at $100 more.

The Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer—before Judge Lott and Justices Schoonmaker and Emmons—will commence business to-day, when a Grand Jury will be impanneled. The March Term civil calendar will be taken up in the City Court, Judge Culver, to-day.

Twenty persons were baptized in the Hanson-place M. E. Church on Sunday last, and about the same number were immersed at the First Baptist Church.

During the forty-eight hours ending yesterday morning, the Police made about 60 arrests—equal to about one arrest for every three men on duty, and at a cost to the city of not much less than twenty dollars for each prisoner. Total cost for arresting 60 prisoners $1,200. During the same period of time, 49 persons were accommodated with lodgings at the different stations.

Three divorces were granted in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, last week, at Special Term, by Judge Lott:—one only upon the application of the husband.

NEW-JERSEY.

☞ The Relief Committee, of Jersey City, held their regular weekly meeting at the City Clerk's Office yesterday morning, with Mr. Charles Fess in the Chair. The sum of $41 was reported as the amount of collections since the last meeting, which makes $795.87 received since the organization of the Committee. The Treasurer reported that there was yet about $300 in his hands. Interesting statements were made relative to the condition of the poor of the city, from which it appeared that much good had been accomplished. The City Missionary, the almoner of the Committee, stated that he had assisted 291 families during the past week, being an increase of 124 over the previous week.

TRIAL OF POLICEMEN.—The Jersey City Common Council met to-night in Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of trying charges which have been preferred against members of the Police Department. The members to be placed on trial are Chief Hatnes and Officers Baum, Smith, Topping, Robinson and Murphy.

The Naval Shooting Match.

From the Louisville Journal.

It has been announced that Captain Travis has accepted a wager to shoot, at three shots, three oranges, placed upon the head and hands of a boy. It is certainly a most remarkable feat, only equaled by that of the great Wm. Tell, with his "cross-bow and arrow," shooting an apple off his son's head. It will require an extraordinary amount of coolness, nerve, judgment and precision even to make the attempt, and much more to accomplish it successfully, as we are certain the Captain will do. Great steadiness of nerve and acute sight are required to thus delicately play with hair triggers, while aiming at an orange on the head of a gentle and confiding youth, who trusts his life to your keeping for the time being. When we reflect that the least tremor or movement of a muscle may be sufficient to cause a premature discharge, and that the deviation of the fraction of an inch from the precise aim might terminate fatally to this trusting lad, the feat appears as fearfully wonderful as it is certainly novel.

Capt. Travis is a man of medium height, and size, and well formed. He has a mild blue eye, with a very earnest expression. In manner he is perfectly easy. With a high degree of suavity, he combines great coolness. He is the very man to execute what he proposes, possessing, as he does, all the requisites necessary to accomplish his aim and hit his object. The pistol which he intends to use in this trial shot is one made by Monsan James, of Utica, New-York, who has no superior in such workmanship. The oranges are each to be 2½ inches in diameter; one is placed on the top of his head, and one on the back of each hand, the arms being extended. In this position, at the distance of ten paces, or thirty feet, facing the shooter, and with no intervening object, Capt. John Travis proposes to hit each orange, and has only three shots to hit the three oranges. The feat is to be performed in this city in June next. The boy who is to support the oranges is ten years of age, and a bright and sprightly lad. He has every confidence in the ability of Capt. Travis to hit each object, and has equally as much in his own nerve, which cannot be surpassed. He is now under daily training. The boy's feet are placed twelve inches apart and his hands upon his hips. The Captain shoots through the angle made by the bending of the arms and between the feet. This is done to accustom the boy to the firing, and, if possible, give him more confidence and make him feel at ease. From what we have seen, he possesses all the nerve requisite to the perfect accomplishment of this most extraordinary feat. The little fellow is a native of Louisville, and *his mother is always present during the practicing. She is entirely satisfied that it will result in safety to her son.*

It strikes us that a mother who can consent to see her boy placed in such a position of danger as this for the sake of money, must be made of very different stuff from mothers generally. As the *Journal* says "the deviation of the fraction of an inch from the precise aim, or the least tremor or movement of a muscle, would prove fatal to the trusting lad." We should like to know why such a performance as this—remarkable for nothing but its recklessness—is permitted to take place. Capt. Travis might certainly find some mode of exhibiting his skill with the pistol, not quite so dangerous to the life of another as this. Suppose the lad should be killed—and the case is certainly supposable;—what would his mother and Capt. Travis, and the community which suffers such proceeding to take place, think of the matter then?

Dr. Livingstone and the Slave-trade at Zanzibar.

A grand farewell banquet, previous to his departure for Africa, was given to Dr. Livingstone, in London, on the 14th ult. Many distinguished personages, including scientific and literary men and members of Parliament, were present. Sir R. Murchison, President of the Royal Geographical Society, who occupied the Chair, announced that, on that very day, the Queen had granted Dr. Livingstone an interview, in the course of which she had expressed the highest wishes for his success, and had heartily wished him God speed. Her Majesty had also appointed Dr. Livingstone her Consul to the Portuguese colonies. The Doctor, in rising to return thanks for a toast drank to his success with the greatest enthusiasm, showed unmistakably how much he was affected by the reception he had met with. He said:

"When I was in Africa I could not but look forward with joyous anticipation to my arrival in my native land; but when I remember how I have been received, and when I reflect that I am now again returning to the scene of my former labors, I am at a loss how to express in words the feelings of my heart. [Loud cheers.] In former times, while I was performing what I considered to be my duty in Africa, I felt great pleasure in the work; and now, when I perceive that all eyes are directed to my future conduct, I feel as if I were laid under a load of obligations to do better than I have ever done as yet. [Loud cheers.] I expect to find for myself no large fortune in that country; [renewed cheers,] nor do I expect to explore any large portions of a new country, but I do hope to find through that part of the country which I have already explored a pathway by means of the river Zambesi which may lead to highlands where Europeans may form a settlement, and where, by opening up communication and establishing commercial intercourse with the natives of Africa, they may slowly but not the less surely impart to the people of that country the knowledge and the inestimable blessings of Christianity. [Loud cheers.] I am glad to have connected with me in this expedition my gallant friend, Captain Bedingfeld, [hear, hear,] who knows not only what African rivers are, but also what are African fevers. [A laugh.] With his aid I may be able to discover the principles of the river system of that great continent, and if I find that system to be what I think it is, I propose to establish a dépôt upon the Zambesi, and from that station more especially to examine into that river system, which, according to the statements of the natives, if discovered, would afford a pathway to the country beyond, where cotton, indigo and other raw material might be obtained to any amount. I am happy also in being accompanied by men experienced in geology, in botany, in art and in photography, who will bring back to England reports upon all those points which I alone have attempted to deal with, and very little means at my disposal. [Loud cheers.] The success—if I may call it success—[renewed cheering]—which has attended my former efforts to open up the country mainly depended upon my entering into the feelings and the wishes of the people of the interior of Africa. I found that the tribes in the interior of that country were just as anxious to have a part of the seaboard as I was to open a communication with the interior; and I am quite certain of obtaining the coöperation of those tribes in my next expedition. Should I succeed in my endeavor—should we be able to open a communication advantageous to ourselves with the natives of the interior of Africa, it would be our great duty to confer upon them those great benefits of Christianity which have been bestowed upon ourselves. [Cheers.] Let us not make the same mistake in Africa that we have made in India—[renewed cheering]—but let us take to that country our Christianity with us. [Cheers.] I confess that I am not sanguine enough to hope for any speedy result from this expedition, but I am sanguine as to its ultimate result. [Cheers.] I feel convinced that if we can establish a system of free labor in Africa it will have a most decided influence upon slavery throughout the world. [Loud cheers.] Success, however, under Providence, depends upon us as Englishmen. I look upon Englishmen as perhaps the most freedom loving people in the world, and I think that the kindly feeling which has been displayed towards me since my return to my native land has arisen from the belief that my efforts might at some future time tend to put an end to the odious traffic in slaves. [Loud cheers.] England has, unfortunately, been compelled to obtain Cotton and other raw material from Slave States, [cheers,] and has thus been the mainstay and support of Slavery in America. Surely, then, it follows that if we can succeed in obtaining the raw material from other sources than from the Slave States of America we should strike a heavy blow at the system of Slavery itself. [Loud cheers.] I do not wish to arouse expectations in connection with this expedition which may never be realized, but what I want to do is to get in the thin end of the wedge, [cheers,] and then I leave it to be driven home by English energy and English spirit. [Loud cheers.] I cannot express to you in adequate language the sense which I entertain of the kindness which I have received since my return to this country, but I can assure you that I shall ever retain a grateful recollection of the way you have received me on the eve of my departure from my native land. [Cheers.] Reference has been made in language most kind to Mrs. Livingstone. [Cheers.] Now, it is scarcely fair to ask a man to praise his own wife—[laughter]—but I can only say that when I left her at the Cape, telling her that I should return in two years, and when it happened that I was absent four years and a half, I supposed that I should appear before her with a damaged character. [Laughter.] I was, however, forgiven. [Laughter and cheering.] My wife will accompany me in this expedition, and I believe will be most useful to me. She is familiar with the languages of South Africa, she is able to work, she is willing to endure, and she well knows that in that country one must put one's hand to everything. [Loud cheers.] In the country to which I am about to proceed she knows that the wife must be the maid-of-all-work within, while the husband must be the jack-of-all-trades without, and glad am I indeed that I am to be accompanied by my guardian angel. [Loud cheering.] Allow me now to say just one word in reference to our able Chairman; let me just tell you that I found a few days back an abstract from an address which he delivered to the Geographical Society in 1856, and which he had the impudence to send to me. [Loud laughter.] In that address my distinguished friend foreshadowed a great portion of those discoveries which I subsequently made—[laughter]—and all I can now say is that I hope he will not do the same thing again. [Laughter and long-continued applause.]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 8.

$1,000 U. States 6s '65	103¼	25 Hudson River R. R.	26
2,000 Indiana St. 5s	85	50 do	b10 26
22,000 Tenn. St. 6s, 90	80	100 do	b15 26
5,000 Virginia 6s	94	50 do	26⅛
15,000 Missouri State 6s	94⅝	50 do	b10 26⅜
60,000 do	94⅝	50 do	b60 26
60,000 do	b30 94⅞	50 do	26⅛
6,000 do	94⅞	200 Harlem R. R.	14¾
4,000 Louisiana St. 6s	92	200 do	b30 15
500 Cal. St. 7s, '75	92½	100 do	14¾
3,000 do	94	200 do	b30 14⅞
4,000 Brooklyn City 6s	97¼	100 Reading R. R.	b10 68⅛
3,500 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	81	100 do	b30 68⅛
2,000 P. R. R. 2d M. Bs.	83	400 do	b30 68
1,000 do	83½	200 do	68
2,000 do	83¾	200 do	68⅛
2,000 do	b30 83⅞	200 do	b10 68⅜
1,000 do Con. M. Bs.	85	200 do	68⅜
1,000 do Con. M. Bs.	85	200 do	68⅝
2,000 do Con. M. Bs.	85	200 do	b30 68⅝
2,000 do 1st P. Bs.	100	200 do	68⅝
4,000 Hud. R. R. 2d M.	90	200 do	b60 68⅝
1,000 Harlem 2d M. Bs.	104½	100 do	68⅝
5,000 Mich. C. R. 8 per ct.	100	200 do	68⅝
100 Mich. C. & P. Coal	103	200 Harlem R. R.	68⅝
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	98	110 Mich. Cen. R. R.	87⅛
20,000 do	98⅛	40 do	87⅜
6,000 Ill. Treasury bs.	91	31 do	87⅝
5,000 Cal. & N. J. 6s	104½	100 do	87⅝
25 Phœnix Bank	120	200 do	b30 87⅝
5 Bank State N. Y.	101	200 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	89
27 do	101¼	200 do	b60 89
50 do	101⅜	200 do	89
50 Park Bank	98	200 do	89
200 Canton Co.	23½	200 do	89
210 Cary Impr. Co.	9	200 do	89
100 do	b10 9⅛	100 do	b10 89
100 do	b30 9⅛	200 do	89
50 do	9⅛	200 do	89
25 Del. & Hud. Can. Co	113½	105 M. S. & N. In. R.	89
50 Penn. Coal Co.	b60 73½	175 do	89
100 do	73	40 do	b10 89
150 Cum. Coal Co.	22½	50 do	89
50 do	b60 22⅝	50 do	89
50 do	22⅝	100 do	b10 89
50 do	b30 22⅝	100 do	89
50 do	22⅝	200 Panama Railroad	102
200 do	22⅝	15 Ill. Cen. Railroad	98
75 Pac. Mail St. Co.	70	50 do	98⅛
200 do	71	100 do	98⅛
225 do	71	10 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	94⅛
100 do	b30 72	50 do	94⅜
200 do	71¾	400 Cleve. & To. R. R.	68
25 do	71¾	100 do	b30 68⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R.R.	94⅜	100 do	68⅛
200 do	94⅜	300 do	68⅛
100 do	b30 94⅜	400 do	b60 68⅜
100 do	b10 94	100 do	68⅜
100 do	94	100 do	b10 68
200 do	b10 94	100 do	68
200 do	b30 94	200 do	b30 68
100 do	93⅞	200 Ohio. & M. R. R.	b30 28
150 Erie Railroad	38	200 do	b30 67⅞
500 do	b10 39⅛	25 do	67⅞
400 do	b10 39⅛	100 do	b10 67⅞
50 do	b10 39⅛	100 do	67⅞
400 do	39⅛	50 do	b30 67⅞
200 do	b30 39⅛	100 do	67⅞
200 do	39⅛	50 do	b10 67⅞
1150 do	39⅛	50 do	67⅞
700 do	39⅛	450 Mil. & Miss. R.	39
50 do	b10 39⅛	25 do	39⅛
20 Third-avenue R.R.	66	40 La Crosse & Mil. R.	10⅞
		400 do	10⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	80	400 Harlem Railroad	14⅝
2,000 Ind. St. 5s	85	200 do	14⅞
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	98	200 do	14⅞
20 Pacific Mail St. Co.	71	50 M. S. & N. In. R.	b30 89⅛
60 do	71⅜	50 do	b30 89⅜
100 do	71⅜	50 do	b10 89⅜
50 Cary Impr. Co.	9⅛	50 do	89⅜
50 do	9⅛	50 do	b60 87⅜
50 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	93⅞	100 do	87⅜
300 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	39	100 Mich. S. & N. In. R.	b30 89⅜
10 do	39⅛	100 do	89⅜
50 do	b30 39⅛	100 do	b10 89⅜
50 Erie Railroad	39⅛	50 do	89⅜
50 do	b10 39⅛	50 Ohio. & M. R. R.	28
200 do	39⅛	100 do	28
50 do	39⅛	100 do	28
50 do	39⅛	100 do	b10 28
50 do	39⅛	100 do	28
50 do	39⅛	100 do	b30